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LD1908121088 [Editorial Report]

Pakistan

The late President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq will be buried 20 August in Islamabad, Islamabad radio announced.

The USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium sent its condolences to President Ghulam Ishaq Khan, TASS disclosed, announcing that Vytautas Astrauskas, deputy president of the Presidium, will lead the Soviet delegation to Ziaul Haq's funeral.

A USSR Foreign Ministry spokesman rejected the "conspiracy theory" that Ziaul Haq was assassinated by the Afghan secret service, London's PRESS ASSOCIATION reported. Soviet media were not observed to carry his remarks.

In New Delhi, Indian President Rajiv Ghandi visited the Pakistani Embassy to pay his respects to Ziaul Haq, Islamabad radio noted. Indian President Ramaswamy Venkataraman will represent India at the funeral, Delhi radio announced.

Justice Minister Wasim Sajjad said the state of emergency declared after Ziaul Haq's death would not affect "the people's basic rights," Islamabad radio reported.

He said it was instituted to give the government the authority to carry out "necessary legislative matters" and will not affect the judiciary. Sajjad added that the Emergency Council will "advise and assist" the president, who has "complete authority to make final decisions at the highest level."

Afghanistan

President Najibullah sent a message to Pakistani President Ishaq Khan expressing "sadness" about the "mishap in Bahawalpur" and congratulating him on "undertaking the responsibility" of Pakistan's presidency, Kabul radio announced. The message stressed Afghanistan's "desire to normalize relations" on the "realistic legal foundations" of the Geneva accords.

Speaking "on behalf of the Afghan leadership," Foreign Minister 'Abdul Wakil, in Helsinki on a state visit, sent "condolences to the Pakistani people" on Ziaul Haq's "tragic death," TASS reported.

The Council of Ministers met at an extrordinary session to make "necessary assessments" of the effects the "event in Bahawalpur" will have on the regional situation and inside Afghanistan, Kabul radio disclosed.

Sixteen Afghan Air Force MiG's bombed Pishin District on Pakistan's southwest border in three raids 18 August, according to Pakistani sources cited by AFP.

Lebanon

Deputies will continue their boycott of the presidential election as long as Sulayman Franjiyah remains a candidate, Lebanese Forces leader Samir Ja'ja' said at a news conference reported by Voice of Lebanon radio.

Ja'ja' said meetings will be held in East Beirut to find a "moderate" candidate who is "acceptable" to all Lebanese and non-Lebanese political forces. He denied reports that the Lebanese Forces were involved in the "disappearance" of some deputies before the electoral session.

Franjiyah's son, Robert, told journalists that his father will remain a candidate "to the end," Voice of National Resistance radio disclosed. Franjiyah said the deputies failed to achieve a quorum because of "irregular, nondemocratic practices."

Commenting on security for the 18 August meeting, the interior minister said the Army Command ignored his "persistent demands" to "prevent the presence" of gunmen who "detained" some deputies, Beirut radio reported.

Two shells from the Druze-held Al-Shuwayfat area fell in East Beirut after the session was adjourned, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Chamber of Deputies speaker told the radio he will reschedule the session "at the earliest opportunity."

Israeli troops were "forced to retreat" after a "confrontation" with "resistance fighters" near the Dallafah bridge, Beirut radio disclosed.

A Fatah "security squad" entered the Burj al-Barajinah camp after a 3-hour clash with Syrian troops and "dissident Palestinian groups," the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon announced.

Sudan

The State Council issued a decree relieving the four members of the Armed Forces General Staff of their duties, SUNA announced. Four major generals were promoted to lieutenant general and named as replacements, SUNA noted.

The Armed Forces commander in chief called the changes "normal" and said they were dictated by a "need to achieve homogeneity" in the command and for "no other reasons," SUNA added.

Iran

The PRC will "continue to support" Iran and seek an "expansion" of relations by helping with postwar reconstruction, visiting Chinese official Qi Huaiyuan stressed in his meetings with Iranian Government leaders reported by IRNA.

Qi has held talks with Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, and other officials on the war and bilateral relations, according to IRNA and XINHUA.

Israel

Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin defended his order outlawing membership in or cooperation with any Palestinian "popular committee" saying it provided security forces with a "more convenient legal tool" to counter "violent activities" in the occupied territories, Jerusalem radio said.

The order allows any popular committee member or collaborator to be imprisoned for 10 years and "frees" the military government of the need to show "separate evidence" that any individual "instigated terror," the radio added.

Palestinian Affairs

PLO Executive Committee member Mahmud 'Abbas said recognition of Israel and UN Resolutions 242 and 338 depends on Israel's "reactions" and its recognition of the Palestinian people's rights, according to a statement published in the UAE's AL-ITTIHAD cited by WAKH.

'Abbas said a Palestinian "provisional government" will adopt a "specific and clear" political platform but ruled out any changes to the PLO or PNC charter or national platform.

"Responsible" DFLP sources denied reports the DFLP objects to the formation of a government-in-exile, according to Kuwait's AL-ANBA'. In an "exclusive statement" the DFLP said it will announce its position after consultations with "other Palestinian parties" to reach a "collective stand," the paper reported.

Offers from West European countries to provide homes and jobs for Palestinian emigres are "dirty methods of displacement" used by Zionists to lure Palestinian youths from the occupied territories, Al-Quds radio commented. Those who succumb to the "new and old serious plot" will be subjected to "all methods of humiliation," the radio warned.

Palestinian Affairs

Further Reaction to Plans for Government-in-Exile

PLO's 'Abbas Comments

JN1808100488 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0855 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 Aug (WAKH)—Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, PLO Executive Committee member, has said recognizing both Israel and Resolutions Nos 242 and 338 depend on Israel's reactions and its recognition of the Palestinian people's rights. He pointed out Egypt refused to resolve the Gaza Strip problem because it will be a partial solution.

In a statement to the newspaper AL-ITTIHAD published in its weekly issue here today, the Palestinian official said the invitation by King Husayn of Jordan to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is still effective and that 'Arafat will be welcome anytime.

Abu Mazin added that the escalation in the Palestinian uprising and the recent Jordanian decision disengaging ties with the West Bank as well as the new facts concerning accord between the two superpowers have made it necessary to search for a new formula for diplomatic action and for an independent Palestinian state through the United Nations.

Abu Mazin added that the provisional government will adopt a specific and clear political platform whose conditions and articles may be different from the platform currently proposed in order to conform with this particular phase. He indicated that all this is being studied by political and legal committees.

However, he ruled out any change or amendment in the charter and national platform of both the PNC and the PLO. Abu Mazin asserted that coordination will continue with Jordan, Egypt, and all other Arab states, including Syria.

He said the PLO rejected a meeting between U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and a Palestinian delegation comprising Palestinians from the occupied territories without Palestinians from outside these territories. This Palestinian stand was meant to express the fact that the Palestine question not only concerns West Bank and Gaza Strip residents but all the Palestinian people.

Abu Mazin asserted that the U.S. ambassador in Cairo informed the Egyptian officials of Murphy's readiness to meet with the Palestinian delegation. However, Murphy went back on this stand, perhaps due to election considerations, Abu Mazin added.

DFLP Denies Objection

JN1808180988 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 17 Aug 88 p 24

[Fathi al-Barqawi dispatch from Tunis]

[Text] Responsible sources at the DFLP have denied reports of the DFLP's objection to the formation of a Palestinian government-in-exile. In an exclusive statement to AL-ANBA', these sources said the DFLP Political Bureau has been holding continuous meetings in Damascus since Saturday. The DFLP will announce its stand on this issue after it completes its consultations with other Palestinian parties to reach a collective stand.

The sources at the DFLP, which is led by Nayif Hawatimah, hinted at the attempts which it has been embarking on for days to convince other Palestinian parties to study this issue since Jordan announced its decision to disengage the administrative and legal relationship with the occupied West Bank. However, these sources did not want to explain if these concerned parties are the PFLP led by Dr George Habash or the Syria-based Palestinian factions not affiliated with the PLO.

The DFLP sources expressed their conviction that the formation of a government-in-exile is not now an important issue and that this issue can be discussed at a later time. The sources added that what is important is agreeing on a clear political stand, laying down a political initiative, and adopting specific stands and demands such as the endorsement of the partition resolution adopted by the United Nations in 1947.

At the same time, the DFLP sources did not hide their fear that the declaration of a Palestinian government-in-exile will bring difficulties to the Palestinians who were guaranteed Arab and international recognition during the past 18 years. The sources also believe the PLO can now fill the vacuum in the occupied West Bank through the committees and unified leadership. It is also not difficult to find the form through which the PLO can practice its role on the Palestinian soil.

Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, DFLP assistant secretary general and PLO Executive Committee member, has been in Damascus since Saturday. 'Abd Rabbuh left Tunis before the end of the meetings of the PNC committee charged with discussing the Palestinian file in the wake of Jordan's disengagement with the West Bank, although 'Abd Rabbuh is a member of this committee.

Other Palestinian sources close to the PFLP ruled out the participation of Abu 'Ali Mustafa [Mustafa al-Zibri], the PFLP representative, in the meeting which the PLO Executive Committee will hold tomorrow, Thursday. Abu 'Ali Mustafa has been in East Europe for some time.

Al-Hasan on Government

NC1908064088 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 18 Aug (MENA)—Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, has described Jordan's decision to sever administrative and legal ties with the occupied West Bank as a step in the right direction. He added it was made as the result of the development of events. He said it is the first practical embodiment of Jordan's commitment to the resolutions of the 1974 Rabat summit conference, which stated the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

In an interview with the AL-AHRAM newspaper published Friday, Hani al-Hasan said the Jordanian decision proves Jordan does not support the option which U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres have been insisting on. The commitment, however, has been to the resolutions of the Arab summit conference, which have imposed the Palestinian option, he said.

Hani al-Hasan added: We understand the Jordanian decision and Jordan's justifications for taking this step. We are now preparing to adopt the steps required at this stage.

Answering a question on the call to annex the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Israel, the Palestinian official asserted that the time has gone when Israel could do whatever it wanted and act arrogantly toward the Palestinian people. He declared that generations of Palestinian struggle have created facts which have turned the Palestinian question into a hot international issue.

Hani al-Hasan told AL-AHRAM that the distinctive quality of the current phase remains one of struggle, both on political and other fronts. He noted, however, that the struggle at this stage will lead, God willing, to the great victory—the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

On the methods to be employed in establishing national authority over the occupied territories, he said this will begin with the proclamation by the Palestinian people of a document of national independence, which will be followed by the formation of a Palestinian government. The Palestinian government will make a plan for the establishment of a Palestinian state liberated from Israeli occupation, which will then set up the state's official institutions.

Regarding UN Security Council Resolution 242, Hani al-Hasan remarked that Israel has accepted Resolution 181, which provides for the partition of Palestine into separate Palestinian and Jewish states. He said: We regard this resolution as the resolution of international legitimacy providing for the establishment of a Palestinian state. As for Resolution 242, we do not object to it if a provision for Palestinian self-determination is appended to it, so that it would become a suitable basis for an international conference.

Heads PNC Agenda

PM1908083188 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 17-23 Aug 88 p 8

[Unattributed report: "Three European States To Recognize Palestinian Government-in-Exile"]

[Text] A Palestinian source has told AL-MAJALLAH that a declaration of a government-in-exile will top the agenda of the PNC session expected to convene shortly. He said as soon as the PNC approves, the PLO will, in accordance with the national charter, issue a decision announcing the formation of a government-in-exile, in which case, the source added, the PLO departments will become ministries.

The same source revealed that some contacts have been made with Western states, some of which, including Greece, Italy, and Spain, definitely agreed to recognize such a government. He also said if a government-in-exile is formed, a call for an emergency meeting of the Islamic Conference Organization will be considered to mobilize support of the member states and, he said, contacts are underway with a view to taking similar steps at the level of the OAU and the nonaligned states.

PNSF Condemns Khalaf, Abu Sharif Statements

JN1708192588 (Clandestine) Al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio in Arabic 1645 GMT 17 Aug 88

["Statement issued by the PNSF leadership"—date, place not given]

[Text] At its meeting on 16 August, the PNSF leadership reviewed the new political developments in both the Palestinian and Arab arenas as well as the important, fateful developments related to the Palestine question. It greets our people's will, steadfastness, struggle, and continuing and escalating popular revolution. This revolution has entered its 9th month and is escalating daily. It is placing the Zionist enemy and its forces in a real dilemma and imposing facts about the national Palestinian liberation struggle and the justice of the Palestine question on the world.

The PNSF leadership also discussed the serious, suspect moves of the treasonous and capitulationist 'Arafatist trend and the statements made by some symbols of this trend. In these statements they expressed their readiness to recognize the Zionist enemy and its entity and hold direct talks with it. They also denounced the failure of the Palestinians and Arabs to hold direct talks with the Zionist enemy over the past 25 years.

The PNSF leadership warns of the seriousness of these suspect and capitulationist moves on the political level as expressed by the deviationist trend's concessions to the enemy at a time when this enemy is insisting on its hostile aims and on not recognizing the PLO and the Palestinian Arab people. This enemy is also constantly calling for annexing the occupied Arab territories to its expansionist Zionist entity.

We also warn against this trend's call for a PNC session aimed at forming a government-in-exile that will cancel the Palestinian National Charter and the resolutions adopted by the legitimate PNC sessions in preparation for direct talks with the Zionist enemy through the Camp David gate in Cairo.

The PNSF leadership decries, denounces, and condemns the statements of Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] and Bassam Abu Sharif. It sees in them concessions in favor of the Zionist enemy and a disavowal of both the martyrs' blood which has watered the soil of Palestine since the start of the conflict and the struggle of the Palestinian people and the Arab nation for the liberation of land and restoration of national and pan-Arab rights. These statements are an exposed plot aimed at aborting the revolution in the occupied homeland and blowing up the pillars of pan-Arab action, the Palestinian National Charter, and the resolutions of national unanimity.

The PNSF rejects the idea of an alternative homeland because Palestine is the land of the Palestinian Arab people. The PNSF calls on all national factions and all Palestinian nationalists to confront this cowardly deviationist trend and foil its exposed plots. The PNSF asks this for the sake of a national Palestinian unity that abides by the National Charter and the resolutions of national unanimity and is allied with steadfast Syria and the national regimes in Libya and Algeria as well as all national and pan-Arab forces and socialist states to continue struggle and realize our national and pan-Arab objectives.

[Signed] The PNSF

Al-Quds Radio Warns Against 'Emigration'

JN1808164388 (Clandestine) Al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio in Arabic 1435 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] Brothers: The emigration of our Palestinian sons from Palestine, the diaspora, and from the refugee camps here and there to the European states has constituted a danger to our existence and entity as a genuine people who have values, heritage, territory, and a national entity.

O brothers and kinfolk, despite the hardships, deprivation, and difficulties we should not follow false dreams decorated by the enemy and its agents.

O brothers and kinfolk, let us ask: Why does the Zionist enemy want us to leave our land and leave for the unknown? The Zionist enemy is ready to pay millions, in fact, billions of dollars in exchange for our youths' emigration.

Al-Quds radio, the Palestinian Arab radio on the path of liberating the land and man, warns our people, kinfolk, and youths against the dirty methods of displacement in the homeland and the diaspora. The massive emigrations from our camps in Lebanon have increased.

Some allies of world Zionism have opened their doors, making the youths believe they will provide them with residency, labor, and free housing in West Germany, Sweden, Denmark, and other countries. It is known these countries in the past prevented immigration except for a few people. Today, and suddenly, these countries welcome Palestinian immigrants. Is this out of their love for our youths?

O brothers and kinfolk, the answer is obvious. It is a new and old serious plot. Our Zionist enemy is trying to achieve this plot with support from its basic ally, the United States.

Our youths should know something else about this plot. Each immigrant to West Germany, Sweden, Denmark, or to any other country participating in the plot will be subject to investigations, strict supervision, and to all methods of humiliation, as well as to everything that can make him forget the homeland and kinfolk.

O genuine people, beware. You have become an example of sacrifice and adherence to the dear homeland. Be fully aware of the enemy's cunning and tricks. Continue your heroic uprising and escalate your glorious revolution. Salvation is close. Bells of freedom are ringing, announcing new promise and a new morning. There will be no more darkness, coercion, and submission. God is with us. Victory is near and we will march together on the path of liberating the land and man.

Algeria

Abdelghani Will Attend Ziaul Haq Funeral

LD1808174388 Algiers APS in Arabic 1408 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Algiers, 18 Aug (APS)—President Chadli Bendjedid has delegated Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, minister of state for the presidency, to represent Algeria at the funeral of the late General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Egypt

Shultz Stops Over in Cairo, Meets Al-Baz

NC1908120388 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz this afternoon. Shultz arrived in Cairo on his way to Islamabad. The discussion is expected to focus on Middle East and Gulf developments and bilateral relations.

Al-Baz Comments

NC1908125588 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1215 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Cairo, 19 Aug (MENA)—Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, has disclosed that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has entrusted him with a verbal message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan for President Husni Mubarak.

In the message, Reagan reiterates the U.S. commitment to continue its role in the peace process to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. President Reagan also says the United States fully endorses Egypt's efforts to achieve economic and social development and to lay a solid economic foundation based on production increases and wider access for the citizens to the various services.

Dr al-Baz stated he seized the opportunity of Secretary Shultz' stopover in Cairo, on his way to Islamabad, to exchange views on the current situation in the region, in light of recent developments. The discussion also focused on the need to maintain the peace process, as well as the need to make sure the cease-fire takes effect in the Gulf region.

Al-Baz added: We discussed the situation in Lebanon, and the need to allow this Arab state to make decisions, which have a bearing on its own affairs and freedom, without any external interference. [passage omitted]

'Abd al-Majid Leaves for Pakistan

NC1908064488 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0602 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 19 Aug (MENA)—Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Cairo for Islamabad early this morning. He is leading an Egyptian delegation dispatched by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak to offer Egypt's condolences on the death of late Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who was killed in a plane accident.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid was seen off at the airport by Pakistani Ambassador to Cairo Mian Ismail.

'Arafat Adviser Hani al-Hasan Arrives in Cairo

NC1908142788 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1400 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Cairo, 19 Aug (MENA)—Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, arrived in Cairo today. He was received at the airport by Sa'id Kamal, PLO representative in Cairo.

Mubarak Notes Israeli 'Commitments' on Tabah

NC1808144388 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1340 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Alexandria, 18 Aug (MENA)—President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has said: We hope the arbitration ruling on the Tabah issue will be in Egypt's favor, because all the documents in this regard are clear. If the arbiters rule in our favor, God willing, I do not think Israel will stall in implementing the decision. I am sure that Israel honors its commitments. He added: Israel has not violated any of its commitments to us.

The president made these remarks to reporters today, having attended the final session of the second NDP youth leaders conference in the international center for agricultural training and development in Maryut, western Alexandria.

The president added: I know that Israel will respect the agreement and the convention. Israel, he said, has agreed to arbitration according to the agreement. It is as much committed to fulfilling the decision of the arbiters as we are. I am confident it will abide by the decision, he said.

The president was asked to comment on remarks by Ari'el Sharon to the effect that Israeli law will be applied to certain regions in the West Bank to halt Palestinian action. The president said: This has been Sharon's idea all along; this is how he has always thought. Though there is a hard-line group in Israel, there are also peace-loving groups. I believe peace would be more beneficial to Israel than war. I support all peace-lovers in Israel, because peace is a guarantee of stability, development,

and promotion of life in the region. I believe the Israeli people, like any other people, want to raise their standard of living, removed from wars, division, and terrorism.

Asked about employment for new graduates, the president said: In the past it was customary for the government to undertake the employment of all graduates. We cannot now employ all graduates in view of the burden this would add to the state budget. The growth in government expenditure would mean a tax increase and, subsequently, a further increase in prices.

The president added: We try to employ as many graduates as possible, because there are plenty of them and because economic conditions are different. We encourage investments to create new employment opportunities. We encourage farming and provide facilities for young people through land distribution.

In conclusion, the president noted that large areas of land will be distributed among young people next October to create new employment opportunities and encourage small-scale projects in the agricultural field. He said that employment through the government means a small salary and more government expenditure, which aggravates the problem of growing numbers of graduates.

Writer Warns of Foreign Investment in Sinai

JN1808134988 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 16 Aug 88 p 14

["An Idea" column by Mustafa Amin]

[Text] Every invasion of Egypt has come from Sinai. The Hyksos came from Sinai, and the Persians came from Sinai. All military documents confirm that Sinai is the gate from which foreign invasions enter, and this is what Israel did in 1956 and 1967.

The pharoahs noticed this danger. They set up guard posts on this border. However, we have recently been surprised by talk about an idea to open Sinai to foreign investment. This means that the Israelis can infiltrate Sinai and establish settlements which would serve as a basis for their next assault. If the Israelis do not enter Sinai explicitly, they will be able to do so under the cover of U.S., French, and German companies or companies of any other nationalities.

Those who call for such investment are unaware of the law which was issued during the President al-Sadat era preventing investments by non-Egyptians in Sinai. How are we going to violate this law? Are we going to abrogate it or ignore it?

It is understandable to allow the Arabs to participate with the Egyptians in Sinai investments, but it is not understandable to open the road for Israel to return to Sinai. This is especially since Israel has not made us feel assured toward it or tried to hide its aggressive intentions since the peace treaty was signed.

After the peace treaty was signed, Israel bombarded the Iraqi nuclear reactor, invaded Lebanon, made Jerusalem its capital, and reneged on its promises. It suffices to indicate its maneuvering in implementing UN resolutions, rejection of an international conference, and its disrespect for the U.S. plan which is based on the exchange of land for peace.

Those who read former U.S. President Carter's memoirs find that he admits that Menahem Begin agreed on concessions with Al-Sadat, and then changed his mind and denied what he agreed on with Carter.

Begin promised to give the Palestinians their freedom and to release Palestinian prisoners. But instead, he filled prisons and detention camps with Palestinians. He promised equal treatment for Arabs and Israelis, but he treated the Arabs as pariahs prohibited of all human rights.

How can we be assured about Israel's intentions while it attacks us daily and while we see it protest every attempt by any Arab country to get arms to defend itself, as if it wants to disarm us to facilitate its invasion and occupation of our land?

Let us be always aware of this danger. We should be careful not to relinquish 1 inch of our land. Israel's past violations of the peace treaty make us doubt every one of its steps. One must not be cheated twice.

Libya

Al-Qadhdhafi Sends Message on Ziaul Haq Death

LD1908085588 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0728 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Aug (JANA)—The brother leader of the revolution has sent a condolence message to the family of the late President Mohammad Ziaul Haq of the Republic of Pakistan, which says: We received the news of the death of the departed President Mohammad Ziaul Haq with great sorrow and regret. I send you the warmest sentiments of condolence. We ask God to give you patience and solace. We are from God and to Him we return.

[Signed] Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi

Al-Qadhdhafi Meets With Islamic Call Graduates

LD1808133788 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution this morning had a meeting with the participants in the second gathering of the graduates of the Islamic Call College. During the meeting the brother leader of the revolution spoke

about a host of issues concerning the progress of the call for Islam and raising its banner throughout the world, and the need to be equipped with knowledge in accordance with the spirit of the modern age in order to face the conspiracies of enemies and crusaders who are lying in wait for Islam and Muslims.

Arab Secretariat Meets, Issues Statement

LD1808210288 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1427 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Aug (JANA)—The Council of Delegates at the Arab People's Congress Permanent Secretariat have held a meeting during which recent events and developments in the Arab homeland were discussed.

At the end of this meeting yesterday, the Permanent Secretariat issued a statement giving a high appraisal of Iraq and Iran's acceptance of the cease-fire agreement.... It urged the two countries to sincerely work to provide a chance for a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace that would enable them to emerge from the post-war crises; to provide the resources to reconstruct and create progress and stability; to let the sun of a new day rise above the injuries; and to employ all their resources to face imperialism, Zionism, and reaction.

The statement warns of the dangers of King Husayn's decision to disengage legal and administrative ties with the West Bank, and of the effects of this on the Palestinian issue, in particular, and the Arab issue, in general. The statement stresses that the decision was primarily aimed at impeding the uprising and popular revolution in occupied Palestine.

The Permanent Secretariat urged support for the Palestinian people's uprising and the development of their struggle in a way that will enable them to reach the best solution for the Palestinian issue: the liberation of Palestinian national soil.

In its statement, the Permanent Secretariat hailed the stands of the Great Fatih Revolution and its leader concerning the pan-Arab vanguard initiatives on the Palestinian people's struggle and popular revolution, held by the generation of anger in occupied Palestine. It called for this example to be followed on the Arab level for the sake of steadfastness and pan-Arab struggle.

On the Lebanese presidential election, the Secretariat statement stressed that this was an Arab affair and that foreign forces and countries, led by the United States and its agents in the region, must not intervene. It noted that the Lebanese people who brought down the 17 May accord, forced out the U.S. troops, fought against Zionist occupation, and continued the struggle for liberation, were capable of electing the president they believe to be useful in their struggle for unity and Arabism in Lebanon. They are capable of thwarting all U.S. and Zionist plots against them.

On the traumas experienced by brotherly Sudan, the Secretariat statement urged all Arab countries, political organizations, and popular forces to offer every kind of support to enable Arabs in Sudan to emerge from these crises and ease the damage caused by the floods that have afflicted Sudan recently.

In this context, the unlimited support offered by the Great Jamahiriyah to the Arab people in Sudan, so they could emerge from this economic and natural crisis, was highly appraised.

In its statement, the Permanent Secretariat praised the unionist steps seen in the western part of the Arab homeland. It stressed the need for their practical embodiment on the path of constructing comprehensive Arab unity. It noted the need for vigilance on all imperialist and reactionary plots attempting to abort this unionist action. It also urged Arab popular forces and Arab media to rise to the occasion [word indistinct] and embrace this unionist action.

Sudan

UK Government To Donate 1 Million Pounds

JN1808142888 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1413 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Aug (SUNA)—In a press statement issued today, the British Embassy announced that the Government of the United Kingdom yesterday announced its commitment to pay 1 million pounds sterling to help Sudan in confronting the disaster of rain and floods. The British Government decision was made as a result of popular pressure, which aims to collect 3 million pounds sterling to help Sudan.

The Sudanese ambassador in London has met with British voluntary organizations and urged them to help those affected by the rain and floods.

Dam Near Al-Junaynah Collapses in Flash Floods

LD1808144988 Omdurman National Unity Radio in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Violent flash floods in the area north of Al-Junaynah have led to the collapse of the (Hahlat) dam which lies about 45 km east of the town of Kulbus. All 73 villages in the area depend on this dam for drinking water and for water for camel herds.

A violent storm in the area destroyed the Kulbus girls primary school.

5 Dead in Ferry Sinking; Search Continues

EA1808141988 Omdurman National Unity Radio in Arabic 1400 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] As a result of the strong current of the River Nahr al-Rahad, a ferry sank in the Al-Hawatah area with 18 people on board who were on their way to the other bank of the river. Five bodies have been recovered and a search is continuing for the rest.

The floods also swept over the Katambura Pool (south of Khartoum) on the Khartoum-Madani road forcing people to evacuate their homes along the banks of the Blue Nile. The flood destroyed many of the village crops. The people set up bulwarks and bridges to stem the floods.

We have also learned that the Nile floods covered the Barkal area in the Kuraymah rural district and the surrounding areas. Some dwellings and property were destroyed. People have built bridges and strong bulwarks in the Nuri area in the Marawi countryside. People from Kuraymah said in a message that the Nuri area had withstood the floods until yesterday.

Equatoria Governor: 250,000 Affected by Floods

EA1808144188 Omdurman National Unity Radio in Arabic 1400 Gmt 17 Aug 88

[Text] Equatoria Governor Morris Lawiya has stated that floods swept Terakeka and Torit areas in Eastern Equatoria. He said that more than 4,000 people have been affected by the floods in Terakeka and 1,000 in Torit from the Kinyeti River flood. He said that the Mundri area in Western Equatoria also suffered flood damage. He said estimates indicate that about 250,000 people in the region will be affected by the flood.

He appealed to the central government and world organizations to realize the destruction that was affecting the people of the region and to try to extend a helping hand to them.

Rebels Report Details of 28 Jul Ambush

LD1808211888 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] More details of the ambush conducted by SPLA forces of Bright Star Campaign, under the direct command of Alternate Commander Obuto Mamur Mete, on the enemy convoy on Torit-Keyala road on the 28th of last month are still coming in. The latest details reveal that 26 enemy Army officers and NCO's were among the many enemy soldiers who were killed. [passage omitted]

Bahrain

Amir's Office Mourns Ziaul Haq's Death

JN1808132388 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1152 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Manama, 18 Aug (INA)—Bahrain has expressed profound sorrow and sadness over the death of Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in a plane crash. The death of Zia has cost the Islamic nation a striving man and outstanding figure who championed right and just causes, a statement by the office of the amir said. In sympathy for the people of Pakistan in their distress, a 3-day period of mourning is being observed starting today, the statement added.

His highness the amir of Bahrain has asked Ibrahim 'Abd al-Karim, minister of finance and national economy, to lead the country's delegation to the funeral ceremonies to be held in Islamabad this Saturday.

Kuwait

Envoy to UN, UN's Li Luye Discuss Gulf War

LD1908090888 Kuwait KUNA in English 0805 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] United Nations, Aug 19 (KUNA)—Kuwaiti Ambassador Muhammad A. Abulhassan met Thursday with the president of the Security Council to discuss the latest developments in the region in the light of Resolution 598.

Abdulhassan and the current president, Li Luye of China, focused in particular on the August 20 cease-fire date between Iraq and Iran. Abdulhassan underlined again Kuwait's position that Resolution 598 be implemented as an integral whole to assure a comprehensive, honourable and lasting peace.

The Council president assured Abdulhassan that all members stand together in supporting this position. Abdulhassan has met twice this week with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar as well as Undersecretary General Marrack Goulding, with whom he discussed the U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group.

PDRY

Al-'Attas Extends Condolences to Pakistan

EA1908104988 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, has sent a message of condolence to the chairman of the Pakistani senate, Ghulam Ishaq Khan. Here is its text:

We have received with deep sorrow news of the killing of Pakistani President Muhammad Ziaul Haq in an aircraft accident. On behalf of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and the PDRY people, I would like to convey to you, the friendly Pakistani people, and the family of the deceased, our heartfelt condolences, wishing you patience and consolation.

Al-Bid, CPSU's Brutents View 'Comradely' Ties

EA1808212188 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, met in his office this morning with Comrade Karen Brutents, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy secretary of the Central Committee, currently visiting our country at the invitation of the YSP Central Committee.

The brother secretary general expressed appreciation at the honest support provided by the CPSU to our country in various fields. He also stressed the importance of strengthening and developing the comradely relations binding the two parties. He also expressed high appreciation for the achievements in restructuring in the Soviet Union.

For his part, Comrade Brutents thanked the YSP leadership for inviting him to visit our country and expressed appreciation for the level of YSP-CPSU relations, as well as for the relations between the two friendly countries. He stressed his wish for these relations to develop. He also highly appreciated the achievements of Democratic Yemen in various fields. [passage omitted]

Al-Bid, PFLP Member Meet, Discuss Arab Issues

EA1808215688 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, YSP Central Committee secretary general, received in his office this evening a PFLP delegation led by Comrade 'Abd al-Rahim Malluh, a member of the front's Political Bureau. During the meeting, the two sides reviewed developments in the Palestinian, Arab, and international situations.

There was particular reference to the continuing escalation of the valiant uprising by the Palestinian Arab people in the Arab occupied land and their heroic steadfastness in the face of the brutal campaign of repression being carried out by the petty Zionist entity.

The two sides also discussed bilateral ties and ways to develop and strengthen them. The brother secretary general gave the delegation a comprehensive briefing on Democratic Yemen's successes in various fields under the YSP's leadership—the safety valve of the revolution

and the guarantor of the progressive experiment's victory. He also reported on the successes of the leaders of the two parts of the homeland in implementing the unity accords in order to lay peaceful and firm foundations to achieve Yemeni unity.

The brother secretary general highly rated the valiant people's uprising, saying it had created positive militant circumstances conducive to the legitimate goals of the Palestinian people—primarily their right of return, self-determination, and the establishment of a national independent state. He affirmed the continued support and assistance of Democratic Yemen's party, government, and people for the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

Replying, Comrade 'Abd al-Rahim Malluh expressed great pride and appreciation for Democratic Yemen's loyal support for the Palestinian people's uprising and the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people. He stressed that Democratic Yemen's progressive government would, with its pioneer experiment, remain a strong backer of the struggle of the Arab national liberation movements and all progressive forces in the world.

Brother Malluh hailed the positive unity steps taken by the leaders of the two parts of the homeland to achieve the Yemeni people's noble goal. [passage omitted]

Libyan Envoy To Deliver Al-Qadhdhafi Message

EA1908041788 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Brother Jalal al-Dughayli, envoy of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September revolution, arrived in Aden at noon today on a visit to Democratic Yemen that will last several days.

In a statement to ADEN NEWS AGENCY, Brother al-Dughayli said he is carrying a message to Comrade Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Peoples Council, from his brother, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. He described the relations binding the two brotherly countries as brotherly, militant, and distinct. [passage omitted]

YSP Secretariat Discusses Property, Positions

EA1808152088 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] The Secretariat of the Central Committee YSP today held its regular meeting under the chairmanship of Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee. The Secretariat examined a number of issues on its agenda, including a report on party property.

The Secretariat stressed the need to protect the party's property and maintain it, particularly the maintenance of buildings, dwellings, and vehicles and the application of storage regulations. It also stressed the need to carry out party resolutions on the maintenance of property and implementation of valid regulations.

The Secretariat examined a report on the amendement of the service law in the military and security establishments. It stressed the need to examine job descriptions in order to ensure an equilibrium and harmony between grades and ranks in the civil and military establishments.

The Secretariat approved the appropriate regulations ensuring that a person who joins the military and civil establishments reaches a good rank by the age of retirement in a manner that guarantees the improvement of the retired person's living standard.

The Central Committee Secretariat discussed a report on the groundwork that should be relied upon for the dismissal or resignation of leading elements from their elected or professional positions and it laid down the groundwork and regulations that regulate that in the various bodies of the party, state, and mass organizations.

Qatar

Amir Extends Sympathy on Death of Ziaul Haq

JN1808101888 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0855 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Doha, 18 Aug (WAKH)—His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, has sent a cable of condolence and sympathy to Acting Pakistani President Ghulam Ishaq Khan on the death of Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in a military plane crash in eastern Pakistan yesterday.

The amir expressed deep sadness over this accident and paid tribute to the late president as a prominent leader, world politician, and strong defender of Arab and Islamic issues. [passage omitted]

Saudi Arabia

Planning Minister To Attend Ziaul Haq Funeral

LD1808133088 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] On behalf of the custodian of the two holy mosques, His Royal Highness Prince Mut'ib ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of public works and planning, will accompany a senior official delegation tomorrow, Friday 7 al-Muharram 1409 AH, [19 August] to Islamabad to express to His Excellency Ghulam Ishaq Khan, president of the Senate in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and to the fraternal Pakistani people and the family of the late president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the condolences of the custodian of the two holy mosques, his royal

highness the crown prince, and the people and Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia over the death of the president and his companions.

The minister will also participate in the funeral ceremony. God rest the lost one and his companions and bless them with His heaven.

United Arab Emirates

President Sends Condolences to Ishaq Khan

JN1808105488 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the Republic, has sent a condolences cable to His Excellency Acting Pakistani President Ghulam Ishaq Khan on the death of Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. His highness expressed sincere sympathy to the family of the deceased and the leadership and people of Pakistan. [passage omitted]

Yemen Arab Republic

Government Announces Mourning for Ziaul Haq

JN1808150688 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpts] President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, visited the Pakistani Embassy in Sanaa today. He was received by Zafar Ali Hilali, Pakistani ambassador in Sanaa; and the embassy staff.

The president extended the condolences of our country—president, government, and people—to the Pakistani people and the family of late General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who passed away in a painful accident. [passage omitted]

The brother president was accompanied by Brothers 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister and Standing Committee member; and Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and Standing Committee member. The brother president earlier sent a cable of condolences to his brother Ghulam Ishaq Khan, president of the Pakistani Senate, on the death of late President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Meanwhile, the YAR announced official mourning for 3 days on the death of Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq following the crash of the plane which was carrying the Pakistani president. The crash resulted in his death and the death of all 37 passengers, including Gen Akhtar Abdur Rahman, chief of staff, and Arnold Raphel, U.S. ambassador to Pakistan.

Minister Leaves for Funeral

JN1908131888 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abdallah Barakat, ministor of interior and Standing Committee member, left for Islamabad today heading a delegation to attend the funeral of the late Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, the minister said Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, assigned him to extend the condolences of the YAR leadership, government, and people to the family of the late president and the brotherly Pakistani people on this sad loss.

The delegation comprises Brothers Ahmad 'Abdallah al-Hajri, deputy minister of awqaf and guidance and Standing Committee member; Col Hamudah al-Shibani, Armed Forces personnel manager; and a number of officials.

Foreign Minister Receives Sudanese Official

JN1808165388 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and Standing Committee member, today received Brother Ibrahim al-Amin, Sudanese minister of state for workers abroad [title as heard]. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations and means to promote them. The meeting was attended by Brother Ahmad al-Hardalu, the Sudanese ambassador in Sanaa.

PDRY State Minister Makes Statement, Departs

JN1808202488 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Brother Rashid Muhammad Thabit, state minister for unity affairs in the southern part of the homeland, left Sanaa today following a visit to the capital which lasted for few a days. During the visit, he conveyed a message to Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih from his Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the Central Committee in the southern part of the homeland.

In a statement to SABA', Brother Rashid said his visit came within the framework of common meetings to discuss unity issues and steps. He pointed out that the brother president has affirmed the need to concentrate efforts to implement the Sanaa agreement, to follow up the practical steps regarding the accord for movement of citizens between the two parts, and to develop and strengthen work at the common projects between the two parts—particularly the common project for oil exploration.

He added that the president's affirmation came within the context of concern—homogenous with the concern of Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the Central Committee in the southern part of the homeland—for the need to begin implementing the clauses of the unity agreement between the two parts.

He was seen off by Brothers Yahya Husayn al-'Arashi, state minister for unity affairs and Standing Committee member, and Muhammad al-'Ammari, chief of the Unity Affairs Bureau.

Libyan Envoy Departs After 7-Day Visit
JN1908073888 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Brother Jalal al-Dughaymi, envoy of Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September revolution in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, left Sanaa today after a 7-day visit to the country. [passage omitted]

Japanese Foreign Ministry Official Departs
JN1908082288 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 aug 88

[Text] Takashi Onda, director general of the Middle East and Africa desk at the Japanese Foreign Ministry, left Sanaa today after a several-day visit to the country during which he held talks with a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

In a statement to the SABA' news agency, the Japanese official said his talks centered on strengthening and promoting cooperation between the two countries, adding that he conveyed to the Foreign Ministry officials the Japanese Government's desire to contribute toward implementing and financing a number of economic development projects in the near future.

He expressed appreciation for our country's positive response and its desire to strengthen bilateral relations in the interest of the two countries. He voiced happiness over this visit that enabled him to see a number of development projects and historical sites.

He was seen off by Brother Khalid al-'Adusi, director general of the Foreign Ministry's International Department; a representative of the Foreign Ministry's Protocol Department, and Shin Tsuyoshi Matsumoto, the Japanese charge d' affaires in Sanaa.

New Contingent of UN Observers Group Arrives

JN1808171888 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1646 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Aug (INA)—This afternoon, a 14-man strong contingent of Italian observers arrived here to join the UN Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group [UNIIMOG] charged with monitoring the Gulf war cease-fire.

Yugoslav General Slavko Jovic, UNIIMOG commander, arrived in Baghdad yesterday evening, along with 56 UN techincal observers to join the force.

'Last Batch' Arrives

JN1908132888 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1250 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Basra, 19 Aug (INA)—The last batch of the UN observer group has arrived in the valiant city of Basra to supervise the implementation of the cease-fire which will take effect tomorrow, Saturday.

This batch comprises 67 UN observers who belong to various nationalities. A number of vehicles and special equipment to help them perform their job arrived with the observers.

Major John Faxen [name as received], a Canadian UN observer, voiced happiness over visiting Basra and said in a press statement, that the hospitality and respect accorded to the UN observer group reflects the Iraqis' love for peace. He indicated that he will convey these impressions to his countrymen when he returns home.

Saddam Husayn Chairs General Command Meeting

JN1808141588 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1320 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Aug (INA)—President Saddam Husayn, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, chaired a meeting of the Armed Forces General Command today.

The meeting was attended by Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the Armed Forces and defense minister; Latif Nusayyif Jasim, minister of culture and information; Husayn Kamil Hasan, minister of industry and military industrialization; and the President's secretary.

Ramadan Writes Article on Al-Asad's 'Treason'

JN1808145788 Baghdad AL-THAWRAH in Arabic 13 Aug 88 p 4

[Article by Taha Yasin Ramadan, first deputy prime minister: "Hafiz al-Asad's Treasonous Policy and its Danger to the Arab Nation"]

[Excerpts] We will talk again about the vilest treasonous phenomenon, the ugliest picture of agentry, and the most dangerous plague which has stricken the Arab nation throughout the past 20 years, that is, the treasonous phenomenon of Hafiz al-Asad. This is a unique phenomenon throughout our Arab history. Historians affirm that Arab history before and after Islam has not recorded a treasonous phenomenon like Al-Asad's phenomenon in Damascus. [passage omitted]

Each day throughout the past 20 years, this renegade presents a new sample of treason and adopts stands that push the Arab nation toward more fragmentation, divisions, and collapse. Each day, he presents to the Arab nation "values," behavior, and manners that it has never experienced. And we hope that this nation will not experience such a thing in the future.

This renegade explains an Arab party's support for an aggressive foreigner against another Arab party as a pan-Arab and revolutionary act. In fact he announced this in an impudent way. He also threatens others to follow suit and follow this deviation.

At other times we find him giving material, moral, and intelligence assistance to those who covet the sovereignty and dignity of Arab territory. He deprives the Syrian people of their food and blood to give them to those who frankly announce their ambitions in the land of all the Arabs. Hafiz al-Asad is not ashamed of this behavior; he considers it a revolutionary pan-Arab stand that serves the central objectives of the nation and the liberation of Jerusalem.

Traitor al-Asad even went beyond standing on the side of the aggressor and helping it. He daily and openly kills the sons of Palestine, including babies, old men, and women. He even enjoys seeing them bleeding as a result of this treasonous behavior. He prepares and educates the Arabs to kill their Arab brothers under the slogan—the revolution and unity of ranks. For the past 12 years, he has been killing the Palestinian people in the ugliest way. Arab history has never known such a thing and no mind could ever imagine such brutality. [passage omitted]

Within the framework of the other Arab relations and under the slogan—Arab solidarity and the greater unity—with which he has always traded, Hafiz al-Asad depends on implied threats to encroach on the security of this or that country and this or that official if they do not give him financial support or at least defend his policy. He silenced the voices that condemned his treasons. He practiced these threats openly through his henchmen in Kuwait, Lebanon, and other Arab countries.

Despite this, and without any shame, this traitor says before the Arab kings, amirs, and presidents that Syria is a confrontation state, shoulders the responsibility of Arab security, and stands on the front line to prevent aggression against the Arabs. [passage omitted]

We are against the interference of Arab countries in the internal affairs of other Arab countries. We also stand against Arab infighting. This stand stems from our commitment to the pan-Arab declaration announced by comrade struggler Saddam Husayn, the nation's leader, on 8 February 1980, which represents Iraq's irreversible policy. Also, we have stated firmly that the sons of our Arab people in all Arab states should be free to choose the forms and formulas of the regimes ruling them. They should also be free to choose their own rulers.

However, some questions arise: Have Hafiz al-Asad and his treasonous clique brought disaster to only the Syrian Arab people? Have the killing, the demolition of houses over their residents' heads, the restrictions imposed on liberties, endangering the lives of citizens, and interfering into their public and private lives been perpetrated only in Syrian territory? This would allow us to say that Hafiz al-Asad betrayed only his people and that his people have the choice to either accept or reject this betrayal. If this were proven true, we would be exempted of shouldering our responsibilities as Arab leaders and peoples.

We acknowledge that the Arabs in all Arab states have the right to choose their own regimes. But our duty as leaders and citizens is to expose the treasonous and deviationist policies and to symapthize, nay, to support those afflicted by the rule of terrorists and traitors. This includes the Syrians who will triumph in their struggle against this tyrannical traitor despite all the violence and terrorism being perpetrated against them. [passage omitted]

The behavior of this traitor constitutes a dangerous security loophole threatening the pan-Arab security of the entire Arab nation. Hence, a serious pan-Arab stance by the Arab leaders and peoples toward this abnormal treasonous phenomenon would be a pan-Arab duty and a historic responsibility—not an interference in Syria's internal affairs. Frankly, this would be a desired interference, as this would be a defense of the Arab existence, security, and future. The Arabs would be served if this dangerous and treasonous loophole is closed.

As long as some Arab leaders continue to ignore this loophole, it will assume greater proportions and its negative effects on the Arab renaissance and solidarity will increase. If the Arabs on both the official and popular levels take for granted the need to close Arab ranks in the face of Zionist aggression, Iranian expansionism, and the ambitions harbored by the old and new enemies of this nation, a unity of ranks toward this treasonous phenomenon which is being led and advocated by Hafiz al-Asad is more important. If we fail to realize this, the efforts to confront the nation's external enemies, foremost among which are Zionism, and Khomeynism, would be rendered useless.

Nay, the effects of this confrontation would be limited and the effects of the unity of Arab ranks would be weak in this respect if the nation fails to uproot this internal malignant disease. This disease has been dissipating the Arab nation's internal resources and potentials and cultivates on a daily basis subversive ideas and modes of behavior that drive the nation to the abyss of fragmentation and decline. [passage omitted]

We are quite sure that Arab leaders and officials and all the benevolent in all positions of duty are eager to preserve their nation's security, progress, prosperity, reputation, and its standing among the community of nations. Those who are eager to preserve their nation's renaissance, prosperity, and security would not be honored if they maintained any relationship with this treasonous behavior and with this bad symbol that has disgraced the nation since and even before it assumed in power in Syria.

The pan-Arab duty calls upon Arabs at this critical phase of our Arab nation's history to eliminate this weird treasonous phenomenon that has intruded into the history and past of our glorious Arab nation, as this would pave the way for the birth of a new renaissance after the status of continuous decline which has plagued us for 8 centuries.

In any event, we should tackle this phenomenon just as determinedly as we do our foreign adversaries. The minimum requirements of such a confrontation are:

—Refusal to have anything to do with or recognize the Syrian ruler.

—Unequivocally declaring the behavior, treachery, moral norms, and the mode of international conduct of such a ruler as out of character with typical Arab mores and the way of life.

—Expelling him from the Arab League as his behavior has over the past 20 years been inconsistent with all the league's principles and charters.

—Cutting off all aid or backing to such a ruler, since such assistance encourages treacherous behavior and repression of the Syrian people. It also helps it play its prescribed, treasonous role, thus further prolonging our weakness, abasement, and suffering, as well as draining the pan-Arab resources that ought to be directed toward construction and progress as well as confronting outside threats.

We will have thus discharged our minimum pan-Arab duties and obviated the need to meddle in Syria's domestic affairs. We wish the Syrian Arab people every success in ridding themselves of this affliction. In the meantime, we are positive that our Syrian people will before long triumph over Al-Asad the hangman and rid themselves of this treasonous phenomenon.

—And last but not least, Arab media such as newspapers, weeklies, government, popular, and party publications have a crucial role to play in enlightening and educating

Arab masses as well as alerting them to lurking dangers. Information media also have a key role in identifying to the masses their friends and enemies as well as their true and false leaders. The media are dutybound to expose this treasonous phenomenon symbolized by Hafiz al-Asad to guard againt its repetition in this or that Arab country. This is because the enemies of the Arab nation will continue to groom such traitors to peddle their aggressive schemes against the Arab nation.

Anti-Arab, foreign powers stand no chance if confronted by a cohesive Arab front. On the other hand our enemies can, through such persons as Hafiz al-Asad, effect an Arab rift. It is far easier to confront a foreign-based adversary than one living in our midst. Arab kings, presidents, and princes, along with all political parties and political and popular bodies are dutybound to stamp out Al-Asad's treason. This is the least they should do. History will not spare those who shirk their duties. Nor will it forget the meritorious stands of nations and individuals, particularly when they have a direct bearing on the fortunes and destinies of nations.

Transport Minister Discusses Rights of Navigation

JN1908104088 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Aug (INA)—Transport and Communications Minister Muhammad Hamzah al-Zubaydi has stated that the Iraqi merchant marine will sail immediately in two directions following the official announcement of the cease-fire tomorrow, 20 August. The Iraqi ship "Khawlah" will sail from Al-Fujayrah port toward the Hormuz Strait, while another Iraqi ship, the "Al-Idris," will sail from Al-Zubayr port toward the Arabian Gulf through Iraqi territorial waters.

In a statement to INA at noon today, the minister of transport and communications said that the Iraqi merchant marine's sailing at the set date is to exercise Iraq's natural right to exploit the waterways and the shipping routes through its national ports, not to mention its natural right to navigation in the Arabian Gulf waters and in the Hormuz Strait.

Muhammad Hamzah al-Zubaydi pointed out that Iraqi ports will begin their loading and offloading operations in accordance with Iraq's firm rights and international law and that the Iraqi merchant marine will transport the goods, commodities, and the equipment that Iraq needs in addition to shipping Iraqi exports to world countries.

Al-Zubaydi told INA that the Ministry of Transport and Communications has made available all the manpower and material means needed to ensure that shipping activities and air transport be started immediately.

Basra International Airport To Open 20 Aug

JN1908140388 Baghdad INA in English 1320 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Baghdad, Aug 19, INA—Basra International Airport will be opened tomorrow, INA learned. All requirements for flights including landing and departure of the Iraqi and foreign planes as well as for international airways were made available in the airport.

Popular Committees, Strike Forces 'Outlawed'

TA1808161988 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The popular committees which direct the uprising in the territories and the strike forces which violently enforce the former's decisions on the inhabitants have been outlawed by order of the defense minister. This is reported by our correspondent Karmela Menashe.

Any member of the popular committees is liable to be imprisoned for 10 years. Anybody attending rallies called by these committees, or found in possession of leaflets issued by them, is also liable to the same punishment. The order also enables the confiscation of all the property of the popular committees.

Legal expert Moshe Negbi points out that on the face of it the popular committees would seem to have been illegal even before the defense minister's announcement because, according to the defense regulations, any organization inciting terror is illegal. Today's announcement, however, will free the Military Government of the need to show separate evidence that each individual committee instigated terror.

Rabin Comments

TA1808165888 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by army affairs correspondent Karmela Menashe "a few minutes ago"—recorded]

[Text] [Rabin] I think that over the last few weeks we have made abundantly clear that all our efforts, as far as dealing with the uprising in the territories is concerned, are directed at two main objectives: lowering the level of violence and dealing with the local popular committees. As perceived by those involved in the uprising, these two factors taken together enable the continuation and formalization of the uprising.

Therefore, we took action to counter the violence. We took action against the members of the popular committees by outlawing them even before such a move was approved by the legal authorities. We issued deportation orders against chairmen and prominent members of the local popular committees who took part in the instigation, provocation, and organization of violent activities. The outlawing of these committees will provide us with a more convenient legal tool to deal with those who are members or leaders of the local popular committees.

[Menashe] How many people are involved?

[Rabin] I believe that today we already have from 200 to 300 activists under administrative detention. Some 25 of them have been served deportation orders, and there are probably a few hundred more involved. In any event, the outlawing of the committees is a formal legal move which does not rid us of the more difficult and practical need to capture, bring to trial, detain, or deport these people.

[Menashe] Practically speaking, do not deportations and the outlawing of organizations exacerbate the actions of the local population?

[Rabin] If I thought doing nothing would solve the problem I would be the happiest of men. That, however, is not the case. In fact, we see today that violence continues despite massive IDF action; not as a result of the IDF's actions, but out of a desire to carry out what they call the uprising and all it entails. This is because they perceive the uprising as a lever for the attainment of far-reaching political objectives which threaten the future and security of the State of Israel.

Meetings Prevented

TA1908052588 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Lively political activity is continuing in East Jerusalem aimed at establishing national committees to fill the vacuum created in the territories in the wake of Jordan's act of dissociating itself from the West Bank. Last night the security forces prevented a meeting in the Al-Shaykh Jarrah neighborhood on suspicion that it was intended to get professionals active in such committees. Our correspondent Moti Amir reports:

[Begin recording] Activity has been going on in East Jerusalem lately. Its aim, according to its organizers, being the solution of real problems created in the wake of Jordan's act of separation. According to them, discussion in such meetings revolves around, for example, possibilities of taking advantage of the EEC's consent to receive direct exports from the territories, or around alternatives for exports from the territories if the Jordan River bridges are closed.

A debate was slated to take place yesterday at the Economic Development Group [last three words in English] offices in Al-Shaykh Jarrah on producing and marketing dairy products. The meeting was called by Dr Hisham 'Awartani, a lecturer at Al-Najah University and a resident of Ramallah.

Yesterday the security forces prevented the meeting on suspicion that it was aimed at forming mechanisms to serve the uprising and at enlisting moderate professionals in committees and institutions to fill the gaps created in the wake of Jordan's move. It was also thought that these organizations would be operated by pro-PLO persons according to the instructions of a Palestinian government-in-exile. Some of the residents of the territories who were on their way to Jerusalem were stopped or warned not to reach the meeting.

Security sources reported that such meetings are held in East Jerusalem several times a week under the cover of professional get-togethers, in which residents from the territories, including lecturers, physicians, economists, and merchants participate. The Jerusalem police are not legally able to ban these meetings, as the organizers of these meetings are well aware. Therefore, this activity concentrates in East Jerusalem of all places, in an effort to help the PLO make additional political gains from the continuation of the uprising.

With the popular committees having been outlawed, a legal way of preventing some of these meetings is also being eyed. The detention of 25 residents of the territories suspected of leading popular committees, and the issuance of deportation orders against them, have made clear how seriously the defense establishment views this organizing for the establishment of national institutions.

All those facing deportation have announced they will exhaust all legal proceedings to prevent their expulsion Last night it was learned that together with issuing the deportation orders, dozens of activists in popular committees had been placed under administrative detention. [end recording]

Committee Activities

TA1908061288 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0500 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Report by 'Eran Ben-Porat, correspondent on territories affairs]

[Text] The establishment of the popular committees constituted an important part of the uprising in the territories, possibly even the main part. First of all, it involved committees that coordinated the disturbances in various areas and imposed the frequent commercial strikes. Still, in light of the call in the leaflets to resign from the Civil Administration and the police, the destiny of the popular committees has changed.

The committees or strike groups, as they are called, began to provide alternative services for these bodies: free clinics, committees for farmer affairs, and a sort of Palestinian blood bank. In addition, a civil guard was set up in several townships to maintain order after the policemen's resignation, as well as to make sure that the intifada [uprising] was not taken advantage of for criminal acts among the population in the territories.

Lately, as was learned this week, members of committees together with members of trade unions have begun to organize in order to set up a body which represents different sectors in the population and which can make decisions concerning the entire population in the territories. A meeting in this context was held in East Jerusalem a week ago.

The authorities take a serious view of these phenomena. Most of the committees are financed by the PLO and various organizations; this is hostile money, as the defense establishment terms it. The military authorities want to emphasize that reference is not to charity organizations, but rather to subversive bodies with political aspirations which are financed by terrorist organizations and which want to enter the municipal system as well. As a result, the authorities decided to put an end to these committees, using all measures at their disposal. The expulsion of 4 committee members and the issuance of deportation orders against 25 others demonstrated this.

The outlawing of the committees was a necessary move because now it will be possible to detain a person for his very membership in or cooperation with a committee, and it will be unnecessary to prove that he broke the law.

Peres Cited on Committees

TA1908062988 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0500 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] The popular committees in the territories are violent bodies. This is the justification given by Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres for the decision to outlaw them. Here is our correspondent Yasmin Qeyni:

[Begin recording] [Peres] The main reason is that they engaged in violence and threw stones and Molotov cocktails.

[Qeyni] Will the fact that such a key body was outlawed affect the residents in the territories?

[Peres] We should do everything we can to lower the level of violence. Anyway, daily affairs are run by the Civil Administration, so this move will not make much difference.

[Qeyni] As for the International Red Cross [IRC] report on the detainees in Qezi'ot, what is the reaction of the Israeli Government? What is your reaction to this serious report?

[Peres] First, it is very peculiar that they did not submit the report to the Foreign Ministry at all. We did not have the opportunity to peruse and analyze it. Such an act is unacceptable to us.

[Qeyni] What do you know, though, about the conditions under which the detainees are held there?

[Peres] The very fact that we allow IRC representatives to visit the camp shows that we behave according to procedures customary in such cases. [end recording]

15 More Palestinians To Get Deportation Orders

TA1908043088 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Military officials have prepared deportation orders against 15 more Palestinians from the territories and will announce them officially in the coming days. The move follows the latest crackdown outlawing the local popular committees. [passage omitted]

Shamir Says Deportations Result of Violence

TA1908061988 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0500 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] The deportations that were carried out and those that are expected are a result of the riots and the violence against the state and the people. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said this last night to members of the United Jewish Appeal [UJA]. Here is correspondent Mikha'el Birenhack:

[Begin recording] [Birenhack] The deportations, the prime minister said, are a result of the riots and violence against the state and the people.

[Shamir—in English] And these people who are deported are the leaders of these riots and of this violence, and they have to remember that they are deported to Arab countries, and they feel themselves at home there.

[Birenhack] The prime minister also mentioned that prospective deportees can turn to legal proceedings, where each case will be examined individually. Speaking before 166 UJA members at the Knesset building before their return to the United States, the prime minister added that we will oppose and prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state or a declaration of a state in the area under our jurisdiction. There is no legal basis for this, Shamir said. The UJA members listened and made their contributions, each giving a sum of at least $100,000. [end recording]

Affiliation of Prospective Deportees Detailed

TA1808125988 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 18 Aug 88 p 4

[Report by Oren Kohen, Shim'on Elqabetz, and REUTER from Marj 'Uyun]

[Excerpts] Four residents of the Gaza Strip were deported yesterday and 25 others were served deportation orders by the commander of the Central and Southern Commands. [passage omitted]

Some of those who were served deportation orders yesterday had been detained before the uprising. The IDF spokesman has issued the names of the 25 prospective deportees and the essence of the activities the defense establishment attributes to them:

—Sayyid Husayn Baraka (32) from the township of Bani Suhaylah in the Gaza Strip: Was in charge of Islamic Jihad's political affairs.

—Nabil Muhammad Tamus (21) from Gaza: Headed the popular committee in the city's Al-Nasir neighborhood; helped find lodgings for two popular committee members who were shot and wounded by a collaborator whose house they were spraying with slogans.

—Fathi 'Umar Hajjaj (36) from the Al-Burayj refugee camp: Was in charge of the committee whose members recently murdered Rahel Weiss from Moshav Shafir.

—Riyad Wajih 'Ajur (26) from Gaza: Headed several popular committees and took part in the dissemination of leaflets, in blocking roads, and in torching stores opened outside the hours stipulated in the leaflets.

—'Abdallah 'Ayad Abu Samhadnah (38) from Gaza: After his release from jail, he established popular committees in the Gaza Strip and saw to the financing of the activities of his subordinates.

—'Ayyash 'Abd al-'Aziz Abu Sa'ada (30) from the Jabalyah refugee camp in the Gaza Strip: Was a senior activist in the Communist Party's popular committees in the northern Gaza Strip.

—Rizaq Mahmud Bayari (29) from Gaza: Journalist, distributed leaflets, money, and instructions for action against suspected collaborators.

—Muhammad Sa'bi Madwah (38) from Gaza: Was sentenced to 20 years in jail and released in a prisoner exchange deal.

—Mun'im Muhammad Abu 'Atayah (33) from Gaza: Was detained numerous times for activities on behalf of Fatah, possession of arms, and other offenses.

—'Ata Muhammad Abu Karash (54) from the Al-Shati' refugee camp in the Gaza Strip. In January 1954 he infiltrated Israel from the Gaza Strip and was sentenced to 3 years in prison. Was detained several times for active membership in Fatah.

—Muhammad 'Abd al-Jalil Matur (38) from Al-Birah in the West Bank: A professor at Al-Birah College, believed to be a senior Fatah activist.

—Mas'ud 'Uthman Za'far (42) from Nabulus: Took part in the organization of activities in his city.

—Bilal 'Izz-al-din Shakhshir (36) from Nabulus: Was jailed for subversive activities and placed in administrative detention three times.

—Hani Mahmud Halub (28) from Tulkarm: One of the most prominent activists in his town's popular committees.

—Taysir Muhammad Salah (27) from the Balatah refugee camp: A former administrative detainee and Fatah activist who was served a restriction order confining him to the camp.

—'Abd al-Hamid Baba (25) from the Al-Am'ari refugee camp in the West Bank: A senior Fatah activist, was in charge of the intifada [uprising] activities in the Ramallah District.

—'Udda Yusuf Ma'ali (30) from the village of Al-Nuway'imah in the Ramallah District: A DFLP activist who has been detained several times. Was last detained in July 1988 in connection with the activation of popular committees.

—Majid 'Abdallah Labidi (28) from Abu Dis: The brother of Mahmud Labidi, whose name cropped up in connection with the DEREKH HANITZOTZ affair [leftist publication whose editors and employees have been imprisoned for subversive activities]. A search of the apartment in which he had been hiding revealed dozens of documents attesting to DFLP activities and connections with the popular committees.

—'Akif Wahid 'Abdallah (27) from 'Anabta: After his release from jail he became one of the leaders of the intifada in the Tulkarm District.

—'Uthman Muhammad Da'ud (27) from Qalqilyah: Was released in the prisoner exchange with Ahmad Jibril. A Fatah activist who upon his imprisonment became one of the Fatah leaders in jail.

—Yusuf Harb 'Udda from the Balatah refugee camp: Was imprisoned in the past, also placed under administrative detention; a Fatah activist who coordinated the Al-Shabibah youth movement's operations.

—'Assam Amin Dib'i (24) from Nabulus: Has been serving a prison sentence and operating from jail.

—Sirtam 'Uthman Dwayqat (29) from Balatah: He was released in the prisoner exchange with Ahmad Jibril; member of the Al-Shabibah's administration at Al-Najah University.

—Jamal Ibrahim Faraj (25) from the Al-Duhayshah refugee camp: Leader of the DFLP in the camp.

—Taysir Rajib al-'Aruri (43) from Al-Birah: A lecturer at Bi'r Zayt University who studied in Russia; active in the Palestinian Communist Party.

More on Unrest, Related Incidents in Territories

2 Wounded in Tammun

TA1808144888 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1400 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpts] The security forces today launched an operation in the village of Tammun, east of Nabulus. During the operation, the soldiers were attacked by villagers with stones and various objects. When they felt their lives were in danger, the soldiers opened fire, wounding two local inhabitants. [passage omitted]

Incidents were also reported elsewhere. The most serious took place in the Balatah refugee camp near Nabulus, where a firebomb was thrown at an IDF patrol. A curfew was imposed on the camp following the riots. [passage omitted]

Youth 'Slightly Wounded'

TA1808153488 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Our correspondent Moti Amir reports that a 17-year-old boy was slightly wounded during the dispersal of a riot in the Al-Burayj refugee camp in the Gaza Strip. The youth was hit in the leg by IDF gunfire.

Delayed Opening for Schools

TA1808162588 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The school year in the territories will not begin on schedule. Our correspondent Moti Amir reports that the Civil Administration in Judaea and Samaria will not begin the school year in government schools. The school year in private schools and those run by UNRWA will begin one month late, on 1 October. According to a decision made today, universities in Judaea and Samaria will remain closed until further notice.

4 Wounded in Al-Am'ari

TA1808172688 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Four residents of the Al-Am'ari refugee camp near Ramallah were wounded this afternoon by IDF gunfire in the course of a violent demonstration. The demonstrators set tires on fire and threw stones at an IDF unit. The soldiers opened fire in order to escape from the rioters. The wounded were evacuated by their friends to a hospital in East Jerusalem.

Our correspondent Moti Amir reports that stones were thrown at Israeli cars driving through Al-Birah this evening.

Bus Driver Wounded in Hebron

TA1808191788 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] An Egged Company bus driver was wounded by a stone near Makhpelah Cave in Hebron. The bus was climbing a steep road when large rocks were thrown at it. One of the stones smashed the front windshield, injuring the driver. He received medical treatment from an ambulance team from Qiryat Arba'.

18 Aug Incidents

TA1908060588 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 19 Aug 88 p 20

[Report by Joshua Brilliant]

[Text] Tel Aviv—At least seven Gazans were shot and wounded yesterday in clashes with troops throughout the Gaza Strip as a three-day curfew was partially lifted.

Some of the clashes took place in the camps still under curfew and in many instances soldiers opened fire to disperse the crowds. By last night the curfew continued in most refugee camps, affecting some 300,000 of the area's 650,000 inhabitants. It had been lifted, at 3 a.m., from the towns and the few camps that are usually quiet.

A Palestinian reporter who had access to Al-Shifa Hospital records said a young Gazan boy named Hazim Iyad had been hospitalized yesterday with a fractured skull. According to the hospital report, the boy had been beaten by soldiers and was in serious condition. The IDF spokesman in Gaza said he was checking the report.

The IDF spokesman confirmed only one injury, of a 17-year-old boy, Sayyid Abu Riziq, shot in the leg during a disturbance in the Al-Burayj refugee camp.

Well-informed military sources confirmed that two more Gazans had been shot, identified by Palestinian sources as 20-year-old Ahmad Sharaf of Al-Shati', injured in the backside, and 18-year-old Muhammad al-Sharif of Jabalyah.

Al-Sharif, who reportedly violated the curfew and stoned troops, told a Palestinian reporter that he was brought to Al-Shifa Hospital only five hours after being shot, and that the soldiers beat and clubbed his face and injured leg. One of the soldiers shouted at him "you stoned me" and hit him.

Towards evening, the Al-Nusayrat camp, which had been quiet all day, erupted in riots and four people were shot.

In the Al-Shaja'iyah neighbourhood in eastern Gaza, a Molotov cocktail was hurled at an IDF jeep, but no one was hurt.

A total of 27 people were admitted to Al-Shifa' suffering from beatings. Most of them were from the Al-Burayj and Jabalyah refugee camps.

2 Gaza Camps Under Curfew

TA1908103288 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] In Gaza two residents were injured by army fire when soldiers attempted to disperse demonstrators. The demonstrations took place in the Al-Shati' and Al-Nusayrat refugee camps. The two camps are currently under curfew. Despite the tense situation in Gaza, the Voice of Israel reporter says most workers from the Gaza Strip left for Israel today for their jobs.

Youth Held for Or Yehuda Arson

TA1908110988 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 19 Aug 88 p A7

[Report by Eytan Levin]

[Text] An Or Yehuda youth aged 17 and ½ is suspected of setting fire to the hut in which three Arab workers, who were asleep when the fire broke out, met their death some 2 weeks ago.

The arrest of the youth, who is suspected of committing arson and murder, was extended yesterday by 5 more days.

The hut in question was on a construction site near the Or Yehuda municipal culture and sports center. Searching the place, investigators discovered traces of kerosene and found that the hut had been locked from the outside. They therefore reached the conclusion that the case involves murder with nationalist motives. The three workers died in Sheba Hospital.

Shomron: IDF 'Cannot Change Palestinian Will'

TA1708114788 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 17 Aug 88 p 2

[Report from the Knesset by Asher Wallfish]

[Excerpt] Military operations can only reduce the level of hostile Palestinian activity in the territories to a certain degree, General Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf [Lieutenant General] Dan Shomron said yesterday.

Briefing the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Shomron said the IDF "cannot alter Palestinian consciousness and cannot change Palestinian will."

Hostile activities in the territories have fallen off of late, he said. Some manifestations, like torching buses which take Arab workers to their jobs in Israel and inciting huge crowds to gather and confront armed soldiers, were a thing of the past, he said. Neither were villages any longer closing themselves off from the outside world.

Shomron said the PLO sought to translate into political terms what it felt it had achieved in the past eight months in order to legitimize its demand for a Palestinian state.

Shomron said the general Palestinian public identified emotionally with the activists and was willing to cooperate in strikes, but was unwilling to use violence even when called upon to act.

Replying to criticism from Binyamin Ben-Eli'ezer (Alignment-Yahad), Avraham Katz-'Oz (Alignment) and Dan Meridor (Likud) that the Civil Administration's reputation of harassing innocent Palestinians was merely adding fuel to the fire, Shomron claimed that the residents of the territories wanted a "de luxe intifada [uprising]." He claimed that Palestinian farmers wanted to be able to market their produce in the morning and demonstrate in the afternoon. [passage omitted]

Lubrani: Lebanese Election Intervention Rejected

TA1908113588 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Uri Lubrani, coordinator of government activities in Lebanon, has disclosed that various elements in Lebanon, including non-Christians, had appealed to Israel, requesting that it intervene in the presidential elections there. Israel rejected all appeals, informing all elements that it would not be involved in the elections, but rather would express its opinion on the points it considers important. Lubrani said this in an interview with our Arab affairs correspondent Aharon Barne'a.

According to Lubrani, the appeals to Israel focused on the request that the election of certain candidates be prevented while the election of others be aided. Uri Lubrani says the question of who the president of Lebanon will be is important to Israel. In Israel's opinion, the president should be a compromise figure, one who is acceptable to all powerful elements in Lebanon, including Syria. Lubrani added that Israel is maintaining ties with different elements in Lebanon out of loyalty to the concept of being prepared to speak with whoever wants to do so.

Attack on IDF Convoy in Lebanon 'Failed'

TA1908160388 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] In southern Lebanon an attempt by a kamikaze driver to ram a car loaded with explosives into an IDF convoy has failed. The incident took place near the Al-Khardali Bridge, some 10 km south of Marj 'Uyun. News agencies report that a Renault containing some 100 kg of explosives detonated several meters from the convoy. The reason for the explosion is still unknown. The driver was killed and the IDF unit suffered no casualties.

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that UNIFIL sources have noted that the car exploded at a distance of some 300 meters from a UN post. Soon after the explosion the IDF closed the area.

In Beirut, Hizballah assumed responsibility for the attack.

HADASH Presents Knesset List, Platform

TA1608090088 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 16 Aug 88

[Text] HADASH presented its list of candidates to the 12th Knesset this morning, and there are no surprises in it. Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports that it is identical to the list presented for the outgoing Knesset. First on the list is Me'ir Wilner, who is followed by Tawfiq Tubi, Charlie Biton, Tawfiq Zayyad, and Umm al-Fahm Mayor Hashim Mahmud in the fifth slot. Yehoshu'a Peretz, a union activist in the port of Ashdod, was placed in the 11th slot.

There is nothing really new in the political platform of HADASH either. It advocates two states, one Jewish and one Palestinian, and a withdrawal to the 1967 borders, including East Jerusalem.

New Political Party Begins Operations

TA1708103588 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] A new political party called Ma'as [Deeds] has begun operating and launched its election campaign today. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that this movement was formed by Ra'anan Na'im, who withdrew from the Labor Party after he failed to be elected as a Knesset candidate on its behalf. This movement aims to work on behalf of moshavim, development towns, and poor neighborhoods, and also intends to run in the elections to the Histradrut, the local authorities, and the Zionist Congress.

Labor Rejects Doves on Talks With Palestinians

TA1808113388 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] A short time ago, the Labor Party's Political Committee approved the party's political platform, rejecting the reservations raised by the doves. The heads of the dovish camp, however, continue to claim that the party has in fact embraced the Yariv-Shemtov formula because the platform states that the Alignment is willing to negotiate with Palestinian elements who recognize Israel, reject terrorism, and accept UN Resolutions 242 and 338.

Shim'on Peres told our correspondent Razi Barqay, however, that he rejects this interpretation, and pointed out another clause in the platform that rejects negotiations with the PLO. The platform also states that there

will be no settlements in densely populated Arab areas and that Israeli law will not be implemented in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip.

Likud Criticizes Labor Political Platform

TA1808122488 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] The Likud says that the platform endorsed by the Labor Party's platform committee reflects the Alignment's continued move toward the extreme left. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that the Likud's statement goes on to say that this policy will lead to a withdrawal to the 1967 borders. [passage omitted]

Consumer Price Index Rises in July 1988

TA1508152388 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 15 Aug 88

[Text] The consumer price index rose by 0.1 percent in July. Our correspondent Menahem Friedman reports that the moderate rise of the index stems mainly from a 4.7-percent drop in the prices of vegetables and fruits, and a 3.2-percent drop in footwear and clothing prices. Except for these, the prices of all other items in the consumption basket rose in July. On an annual basis the inflation rate this year amounts to about 16 percent. Our correspondent notes that since the last cost-of-living allowance [COLA] was paid, the index has risen by 6 percent and lacks only 0.8 percent to prompt a new COLA payment.

Finance Minister Moshe Nisim said he is pleased with the low percent of the index's rise, expressing the hope that this year's index will be somewhat lower than last year's.

Histradrut Secretary Yisra'el Qeysar expressed satisfaction about the low index, but said he is very worried about the employment situation—the dismissals and the rate of unemployment—as well as the export difficulties. The Histradrut secretary told our correspondent Sheli Yehimovitch that the index is always low in the summer because there is a drop in prices of vegetables, fruits, footwear, and clothing in this season. He did not rule out possible changes in the COLA tool on the basis of negotiations with the employers.

Dani Gillerman, the head of the Chambers of Commerce Union, said that the low index reflects the stabilization as well as the slowdown of the economy. He told our correspondent Gadi Sukenik that the low index emphasizes the poor logic behind the policy of restraint, which is reflected in the intolerable interest rate. According to him, the interest, which totaled 25 percent in real terms last month, has now soared to 43 percent and could cause the entire economy to collapse.

PNC Urged To Adopt Clear, Specific Decisions

TA1708140988 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in English 14 Aug 88 p 5

[Editorial: "A Critical PNC Session"]

[Text] The Palestine National Council, the highest Palestinian legislative body, has been called to meet sometime in the near future, most probably the first week of September. Several factors compelled the PLO Executive Committee to call for an extraordinary PNC meeting, notably the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories and the changes it brought to the political process here.

The last PNC session, the 18th, which convened in Algiers in April of last year, witnessed the reunification of the major Palestinian factions—a step which boosted Palestinian morale and power and played a significant role in the success of the Palestinian uprising.

Yet, the 18th PNC stopped at that achievement. Now the 19th PNC is facing a further and much more critical step. The uprising and what developed as a result of it, such as marginalizing (if not totally ruling out) an American/Israeli solution, and Jordan's recent freeing of the West Bank from its control, demand a much more serious and in-depth study and decision making.

Palestinians everywhere, particularly those in the occupied areas who have been involved in a popular uprising for over eight months, patiently bearing all its consequences, are looking to the 19th PNC and the Palestinian leadership in the diaspora to give them concrete and real answers to what will come next. These Palestinians have stood behind their leadership in times of crises and entrusted to them their fate and future.

Certain recent developments did apply more pressure as well as add to the responsibility of the Palestinian leadership, and therefore these require that the 19th PNC take the decisions that respond to the magnitude and significance of these developments. We know that the Palestinian leadership is capable of doing that and that it has the foresight and intelligence to weigh the developments into another gain for the Palestinian struggle.

A lot is expected from the 19th PNC. The leadership should realize that and realize as well the gravity of the present situation. The decisions awaited ought to be clear, specific and straightforward. There is no room left for confusing rhetoric. Those who make these decisions also ought to stand behind them regardless of the pressure that may be placed on them from certain Arab or foreign governments. They know by now that if the Palestinian people back them, no other government can sabotage their efforts.

Briefs

Cocaine Seized

Four gang members were detained and charged in Tel Aviv District Court with smuggling 8 kg of cocaine into Israel in order to sell it locally. The prosecution claimed that the defendants purchased the drug abroad and smuggled it into the country in double-sided suitcases flown in by a messenger. [Summary] [*TA1808113888 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 14 Aug 88 p 6*]

Heroin Seized

Tel Aviv resident David Shar'abi, 27, was detained yesterday for 6 days. He is suspected of concealing 3 units of heroin inside his nostrils and 2 units in a glass jar at home. [Summary] [*TA1808113988 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 18 Aug 88 p 13*]

Agricultural Exports

According to a report published by the Agriculture Center's economic department, agricultural exports for September 1987 to September 1988 will amount to $590 million, compared to $580 million in the preceding year. The export of fresh agricultural produce rose by 34 percent in that period, with the exception of avocados, which decreased by 68 percent, and citrus fruit, which was down 21 percent. [Summary] [*TA1908045288 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 18 Aug 88 p 11*]

Beirut Reports Islamic Jihad Ultimatum

NC1808112788 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1050 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The Islamic Jihad organization, which is holding two Americans, said today it will not release any hostages unless all its demands are met.

The organization made this declaration in a typewritten statement in Arabic delivered to an international news agency in Beirut, along with a black and white picture of U.S. hostage Terry Anderson. The organization added that it is still the only party that has the right to decide whether to continue to detain or to execute the hostages.

The organization demanded the release of all their mujahidin from all the Arab and foreign jails, as well as all the Lebanese and Palestinian mujahidin held in prisons inside the territories occupied by the usurper Israel and its agents in the border strip. The organization also demanded the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli troops and their militiamen from the border zone, the reconstruction of Beirut and southern Lebanon, and compensation to our oppressed people in Lebanon for all the losses they have endured.

Further Reportage on Presidential Election

Deputies Unable To Arrive

NC1808121688 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The other side of democracy in Lebanon was manifested today. Those being harmed by the election of a new president of the Republic have deliberately obstructed the quorum session by preventing deputies from arriving at Al-Mansur Palace to carry out their national duty.

We will review now the incidents which took place to prevent the deputies from arriving at the Chamber of Deputies as monitored by the security sources.

At 0635 this morning, gunmen were still at the Sami al-Sulh-Al-Sham road junction. At 0733, car number 110, belonging to Deputy Rafiq Shahin and carrying both men and children, was turned back from this same intersection.

At 0850, Deputy Ra'uf Samarah was compelled to return from the Al-Mukallis area in the direction of Bayt Miri and a roadblock was set up in front of his house.

Deputy Michael al-Dahir was kidnapped from the Furn al-Shubbak-Sami al-Sulh junction and taken to the Lebanese Forces War Council. At 0910, car number 42 of the Chamber of Deputies was hijacked from the Al-Tahwitah area.

The identies of the passengers in the car, which belongs to Deputy Ilyas al-Harrawi, could not be determined. At 1100, Deputy Kazim al-Khalil was prevented from proceeding in Chamber of Deputies car number 69 in the Furn al-Shubbak area. At 1150, gunmen surrounded the house of Deputy Shafiq Badr and at 1115, Deputies Habib Kairuz and Jubran Tuq requested that they be escorted to the Chamber of Deputies because gunmen had surrounded Kairuz' house. There was no response to their request. Deputy Emile Ruhana Saqir was also prevented from going from his house to the Chamber.

Despite the fact that all signs indicate that the Lebanese Forces were behind the obstruction of today's session, they issued a statement this morning denying putting any pressure on the deputies who reside in East Beirut.

Thirty-eight deputies had arrived at Al-Mansur Palace by 1120 this morning, and the session was adjourned at 1300 for lack of a quorum.

The first deputy to leave the palace was 'Abd al-Latif al-Zayn, who said: It is natural in a democratic system that the various parliamentary blocks should adopt different stands. Al-Zayn regretted the fact that some deputies were prevented from attending the session. He said a second session will be held.

Deputy Najah Wakim said: Obstacles were laid in the way of some deputies. He denied he was aware of any conciliatory candidate. Adil 'Usayran said: There is no hope of holding the session today.

Minister on Army Actions

NC1808113888 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Statement by Interior Minister Dr 'Abdallah al-Rasi prior to leaving the Chamber of Deputies building on 18 August—recorded]

[Text] We will tell the world public what has happened since the day before yesterday and until today. A statement detailing the incidents will be issued and communicated to all the ambassadors and the Lebanese public.

I was told the day before yesterday that a number of gunmen had taken up positions on the roofs of some buildings surrounding the Chamber of Deputies from the Olivetti direction. The Army Command was informed. The Army assumed these same positions and the gunmen came down from the roofs.

Yesterday, I was informed that there were gunmen in the Olivetti-Sami al-Sulh-Badaru area. I contacted the operations room to inform the Army to put a stop to the presence of the gunmen. This is part of the task assigned to it in my letter to the Defense Ministry. The Army Command pledged to carry out this task. However, nothing was done, and the gunmen stayed until a late hour; perhaps they are still there.

More than one deputy was accosted by gunmen this morning to prevent them from coming to the Chamber of Deputies and to compel them to return to their homes. Deputy Michael al-Dahir was taken by gunmen somewhere and detained. Gunmen also detained Deputy Ilyas al-Harawi, whose fate remains unknown. Without mentioning names, the gunmen prevented more than 15 deputies from attending this morning's scheduled session.

Despite my persistent demands, the Army Command did nothing to prevent the presence of gunmen and facilitate the arrival of deputies at the Chamber of Deputies so they could carry out their constitutional duty. If I knew that the Internal Security Forces were capable of carrying out this mission alone, I would not have sought the aid of the Army in implementing my security plan. The Army has, regrettably, not carried out the task assigned to it.

3 Deputies Reappear

NC1908103788 Paris AFP in English 1019 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Beirut, Aug 19 (AFP)—Three Lebanese deputies who mysteriously disappeared Thursday on their way to parliament to elect a new president for the country re-surfaced Friday, it was reported here.

Michael al-Dahir, a Maronite Christian, said he was intercepted Thursday by armed men as he left his Christian East Beirut home and taken to Halat, a coastal village 32 kilometers (about 20 miles) north of the Lebanese capital.

Mr. al-Dahir, in statements carried by Lebanese newspapers, said he was released unharmed Thursday afternoon. He did not identify his abductors.

Halat is in a region controlled by the Christian Lebanese Forces (LF) militia and the army maintains a base there.

Shi'ite Moslem deputy Hamid Dakrub was back Friday at his hotel in Bayt Mari, in a Christian-controlled mountain resort east of Beirut, the reception at the Al-Bustan Hotel said Friday.

Ilyas al-Harawi, a Maronite deputy whose disappearance was signalled by Interior Minister 'Abdallah al-Rasi, Friday attended a meeting of his parliamentary bloc, a member of the group said.

Gendarmes were assigned to accompany Thursday parliamentarians to the Al-Mansur Palace on the demarcation line dividing Beirut into Christian and Moslem sectors to elect a successor to President Amin al-Jumayyil, whose term expires September 23. [passage omitted]

Israelis Said Involved

JN1908084088 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0800 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 19 Aug (WAKH)—Press reports here mention that Uri Lubrani, coordinator of Israeli affairs in Lebanon, arrived in East Beirut at midnight on 17 August via the port. He was accompanied by three ranking Israeli officers.

AL-ITTIHAD cites a ranking Lebanese security source as saying that Lubrani, Lebanese Forces Commander Samir Ja'ja', and the three Israeli officers supervised the detention operations at the Phalangists war council of some deputies residing in East Beirut to prevent them from attending the session for the election of the Lebanese president which failed to meet due to lack of a quorum.

Iddih Not To Run

NC1908055588 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Raymond Iddih has announced in Paris that he will not be running for president.

Ja'ja' on Continued Boycott

NC1908051888 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0315 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] In statements to foreign reporters last night, Lebanese Forces Commander Dr Samir Ja'ja' said that consultations will be held in East Beirut within the next few days to find a moderate man acceptable to all Lebanese and non-Lebanese political forces. He noted his desire to meet with Army Commander Michel 'Awn during these consultations. Ja'ja' said that while the Lebanese Forces oppose the election of a noncivilian to the post of the president, there is nothing permanent in politics.

Ja'ja' said: We do not want a settlement man who will make concessions to Syria. However, we also do not want a man who will declare war on the first day of his presidency.

Ja'ja' stressed that the elections boycott will continue as long as Franjiyah is a candidate. He denied that the Lebanese Forces were involved in the disappearance of some deputies. The Lebanese Forces commander accused Syria of exerting pressure on West Beirut deputies to attend the Chamber of Deputies session.

Franjiyah To Remain Candidate

NC1808164388 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Robert Franjiyah emphasized this afternoon that his father, Sulayman Franjiyah, will remain a presidential candidate to the end. At a news conference at the Bristol Hotel, where he is staying, Robert Franjiyah said

that a quorum was not achieved during today's Chamber of Deputies session not due to the will of the parliamentarians but as a result of irregular, nondemocratic practices. [passage omitted]

Lebanese Forces Comment

NC1808143388 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] A responsible source in the Lebanese Forces has emphasized that a premeditated information campaign had been prepared in advance to justify the failure to achieve a legal quorum during today's parliamentary session.

The source said: Interior Minister 'Abdallah al-Rasi's allegations did not come as a surprise to us; we have been expecting such allegations in view of the fact that Al-Rasi is the son-in-law of candidate Sulayman Franjiyah. Therefore, his testimony in this regard is unacceptable and goes unheeded.

The source denied allegations about the existence of gunmen and roadblocks in the eastern area. Proof of this, he said, is that the deputies and diplomats who went to the Chamber of Deputies from the eastern area did not note any unusual movements. He said: The fact that Al-Rasi's wife went to the Defense Ministry from the eastern area and came back during the parliamentary session, without being accosted by anyone manning a roadblock or by gunmen, is sufficient to refute all these false allegations.

The Lebanese Forces source said: The allegation that pressure is being exerted on the deputies residing in East Beirut is not true and is an exposed attempt to conceal the pressure that has been exerted on the deputies in the western area, since the percentage of those who attended was 99.99—a figure unprecedented in any country. [sentence as heard]

The source said: The Lebanese Forces reaffirm their adherence to the democratic system and call for holding presidential elections within the period stipulated in the Constitution. The Lebanese Forces, he said, urge the Lebanese people in general and the nation's deputies in particular to rally around a candidate of conciliation who will bring Lebanon out of the whirlpool of crisis.

Paqraduni Notes 'Victory'

NC1808150388 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Attorney Karim Paqraduni [deputy commander of the Lebanese Forces] has termed today's lack of quorum at the Chamber of Deputies a victory for a president of conciliation over a president of confrontation. He congratulated the nation's deputies, saying that in this way they have elected a president of conciliation, without knowing his identity.

Paqraduni said that the issue of a quorum was closed today and that of electing a new president has opened. He emphasized that Lebanon will have a president of conciliation before 23 September. He indicated that former President Sulayman Franjiyah will be confronted by a president of conciliation if he insists on nominating himself.

Meanwhile, Phalangist Party leader Dr George Sa'adah has expressed optimism about electing a president of conciliation. He said that the party had decided not to attend the session for reasons already known, adding: When it transpired that today's elections were going to proceed along a collision course, the Phalangist Political Bureau adhered to its stand and adopted this decision.

In another development, Deputies Butrus Harb and Ilyas al-Khazin have denied that they were subjected to any pressure to prevent their attending today's session to elect a new president.

Shells Fall After Session

NC1808114888 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Following the adjournment of the parliamentary session, two shells fell in Al-Hazimiyah and B'abda in East Beirut at 1245 today. Our correspondent reports that the two shells originated from the [Druze-held] Al-Shuwayfat area.

RFL on Booby-Trapped Car, Rocket Attack

NC1908064588 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] According to a security report from West Beirut, a booby-trapped automobile was found in the Al-Hamra' area this morning. A military expert is defusing the explosive. The Syrian occupation forces have cordoned off the area.

According to a security source, gunmen fired a rocket last night at a Syrian occupation forces checkpoint near the Beirut International Hotel in Al-Ramlah al-Baydah in West Beirut. The rocket hit a building and injured two children.

VOL on Injuries

NC1908051988 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0315 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Two persons were injured in West Beirut last night after unidentified persons fired a rocket at the Beirut International Hotel in the Al-Ramlah al-Bayda' area.

VOL on Booby-Trapped Car in Al-Ma'murah

NC1808172588 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] An explosive charge made of 50 kg of TNT, a Grad shell, and a timer has been dismantled in Al-Ma'murah, near Burj al-Barajinah high school [in West

Beirut]. The device, which was found in a yellow Mercedes 200 bearing plate number 916137, was later taken to the Syrian security center in Al-Ramlah al-Bayda'. The booby-trapped car was not listed in the vehicle register.

Parked Car Causes 'Confusion' Near Bank

NC1908084288 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] An informed security source has revealed that an important meeting has been in progress at the Bank of Lebanon since 0700 today. The security source pointed out that security measures in the area were put into effect as of 0600.

Media sources have quoted Dr Edmund Na'im, governor of the Bank of Lebanon, as denying any unusual movement inside the bank. He stressed that traffic had been disrupted near the bank because of suspicions over a car parked in the area. This, he said, resulted in a state of confusion for some time. Dr Na'im added, however, that the traffic situation returned to normal after the car had been examined.

Dr Na'im called on bank employees to enter the bank and carry on their work as usual.

Syrians Said To Take Over Bank Building

NC1908082388 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0745 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] According to security sources in West Beirut, the Syrian occupation forces took control of the Bank of Lebanon building in the Al-Harma' area this morning. They entered the building's inner rooms and cut the telephone lines to the Central Bank. It has been reported that the Syrians hit a bank employee who was trying to withdraw the assets of the bank, where he is employed. It also has been learned that Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence, is in the bank.

Fatah Group Clashes With Syrians, Enters Camp

NC1908080088 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0745 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] A group of the 17 Security Squad of the Palestinian Fatah Movement entered the Burj al-Barajinah camp yesterday after a military operation during which the group clashed with the Syrian special units and dissident Palestinian groups in the camp's area. The clash lasted more than 3 hours, during which two members of the 17 Security Squad were killed.

Occupation Forces 'Retreat' After Clash in Al-Biqa'

NC1908052488 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Excerpt] Tension reigns along the combat lines of Jazzin and western Al-Biqa', which were the scene of a confrontation between resistance fighters and enemy troops who had advanced into the liberated areas near the Dallafah Bridge yesterday.

During the clashes, which lasted for more than 2 hours, the occupation forces concentrated their shelling on the combat lines of 'Ayn al-Tinah, Maydun, Birkat Jabbur, Zillaya, Qilya, Dallafah, and the Al-Litani riverbed. The enemy force was ultimately forced to retreat after suffering some casualties. [passage omitted]

Israeli Fighters Break Sound Barrier Over Beirut

NC1908090988 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier while flying over Beirut at approximately 1140 today.

Stage Mock Raids Over Sidon

NC1908115188 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Israeli warplanes staged mock raids over Sidon and the camps at 1015 this morning, drawing antiaircraft fire. Sirens were sounded in the area.

Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier during reconnaissance flights at approximately 1135.

Complaint Lodged Over Deported Palestinians

NC1908112288 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] The Lebanese Foreign Ministry, acting on instructions from Dr Salim al-Huss, acting prime minister and foreign minister, today cabled Ambassador Rashid Fakhuri, Lebanon's permanent delegate to the United Nations, asking him to lodge a strongly worded complaint with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar over Israel's deportation of four Palestinians to Lebanon 2 days ago.

This, the Foreign Ministry noted, constitutes a flagrant violation of Lebanon's independence and territorial integrity, as well as a challenge to and a disregard for the relevant UN and Security Council resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 607 issued this year, which calls on Israel to stop deporting Palestinian civilians and to comply with the 4th Geneva Convention.

The complaint also includes information received by the foreign minister on Israel's intention to deport another 25 Palestinians to Lebanon later. Lebanon demanded that Israel be prevented from deporting these Palestinians.

Afghanistan

Najibullah Sends Message to Ghulam Ishaq Khan

LD1808162788 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Esteemed Afghan President Najibullah sent the following message to Pakistani Acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan, on the occasion of yesterday's mishap in Bahawalpur, Pakistan, and on his assuming the presidency:

Ghulamn Ishaq Khan, Acting President of Pakistan:

In expressing my sadness about yesterday's mishap in Bahawalpur, Pakistan, I congratulate you on undertaking the responsibility of Pakistan's Presidential office. I reiterate to Your Excellency our desire to normalize relations between the Republic of Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on the basis of the Geneva accords, which provide a realistic legal foundation for untangling the knots of a regional dispute and securing the national interests of both countries. With much respect,

[Signed] Najibullah, President of Afghanistan

Foreign Minister Comments on Ziaul Haq Death

LD1808163688 Helsinki International Service in Finnish 1500 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Jaakko Lensu report]

[Text] President Ziaul Haq was an important supporter of the guerrillas fighting against the Government of Afghanistan. It is expected that Ziaul Haq's successors will reduce Pakistani support for the guerrilla movements. However, Afghan Foreign Minister 'Abdul Wakil, who is on an unofficial visit in Finland, is very cautious in assessing the possible line of Ziaul haq's successors.

In the view of Afghan Foreign Minister 'Abdul Wakil, the most important thing would be for Pakistan to observe the stipulations of the Geneva accords, whoever then leads the country. Foreign Minister Wakil says, however, that the Afghan Government so far has handed 69 notes to the United Nations, which supervises the implementation of the Geneva accords. These notes accuse Pakistan of violating the accords.

These violations total 404 in number. Contrary to the stipulations of the Geneva accords, Afghanistan's complaints have not been investigated within 2 days by the UN joint commission and the parties to the agreement, nor have the UN observer groups had proper facilities for operating in Afghanistan, said Foreign Minister Wakil.

Likewise, Foreign Minister Wakil blames Pakistan for the fact that millions of Afghan refugees have not been able to return to their home country. Only 152,000 refugees have returned so far. According to Wakil, the Government of Pakistan wants to keep the refugees in camps on order to create pressure groups to support guerrilla groups opposing the Kabul government.

Although Foreign Minister 'Abdul Wakil regrets the death of President Ziaul Haq in normal diplomatic language, behind the condolences probably lies the hope that it will be easier to reach agreement with the future Pakistani leadership on the implementation of the Geneva accords, because Pakistan's policy with regard to Afghanistan was largely dictated by President Ziaul Haq. In particular, the fanatic Islamic Afghan forces were able to rely on Ziaul Haq's political and material support.

Council of Ministers Meets on Bahawalpur Events

LD1808170988 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] An extraordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Republic Afghanistan, chaired by Dr Muhammad Hasan Sharq, was held today concerning the event in Bahawalpur, Pakistan.

At this session, the necessary assessments were made about the effects of this event on the situation in the region and in the country.

Opposition Spokesman on Pakistani Aid Prospects

LD1908111988 Paris Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Statement by (Nur Abedin Panjsheri), Paris spokesman for Commander Mas'ud's resistance movement, on 18 August in Paris—recorded]

[Text] We fear that there may be a sort of abandonment of the Afghan problem by the Pakistanis, at least for a while, as they have their own problems and need to prepare for the November elections. The question is: What will happen now? The political situation in Pakistan is rather fragile. There is the Pakistani opposition, which is in some way, in our view, manipulated by the pro-Soviet movements. They will do everything to slow down aid to the resistance.

On the ground nothing will change. I mean that the alliance of the seven resistance parties based at Peshawar, Pakistan, will not react because there is a state of emergency in Pakistan. Thus, the Pakistanis are occupied with their own problems, so to make a negative or positive statement would have an impact on Pakistan's internal policy, which is certainly not what we want.

AFP: 600-800 Killed in Arms Depot Blast

BK1908091688 Hong Kong AFP in English 0905 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 19 (AFP)—Between 600 and 800 people died following a mujahidin rocket attack on a northern Afghanistan base which virtually destroyed the huge munitions and fuel depot, diplomatic sources said Friday [19 August].

The incident last week at Kelagay base north of Kabul was "the most deadly military operation" since the Soviet Army intervened in Afghanistan in December 1979, the sources said.

Comparison of satellite photographs taken before and after the attack, which sparked explosions at the fuel and munitions depot, showed that dozens of buildings had "disappeared" and depot installations were almost completely destroyed, the sources said.

The base held two years' supplies of fuel and munitions, the sources said.

Soviet Leadership Sends National Day Greetings

LD1908053888 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Kabul, Aug. 18, BAKHTAR—A congratulatory message on the occasion of sixty ninth Independence and Army Day of Afghanistan has been received by Najibullah, president of Afghanistan and general secretary of the Central committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA CC) and Dr. Hasan Sharq prime minister of Afghanistan, from the Central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union.

The message says that Afghanistan observes this auspicious day in a very sensible and destiny making moment of its life. The future of Afghanistan as an independent and non-aligned country depends on the will of its people for unity among them. The policy of national reconciliation in which the Soviet Union shows complete solidarity is directed to this end. The continued and successful implementation of the Geneva agreements which is meticulously persued by the Soviet Union and Afghan leaderships is at the service of this purpose.

The Independence Day of Afghanistan is the starting point for the establishment of mutual relations between the two countries.

The Soviet Union will support efforts of the Afghan leadership for the ensurance of peace in the Afghan land. It is ready to render all-sided assistance for the growth of the Afghan economy.

Peace, prosperity and welfare are wished for the Afghan leadership and the people of Afghanistan in the message as well.

Bulgaria, SRV, MPR Send Congratulations

LD1908054888 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT19 Aug 88

[Text] Kabul, Aug. 18, BAKHTAR—Congratulatory messages addressed to the president of Afghanistan and general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA CC), Najibullah, Doctor Mohammad Hasan Sharq prime minister and 'Abdul Wakil minister of foreign affairs of Afghanistan have been received from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Mongolian People's Republic on the occasion of the 69th anniversary of Independence and Army Day of Afghanistan (Aug. 18).

Confidence has been expressed in the messages that the traditional and friendly relations and the existing mutual cooperations between the Republic of Afghanistan and the peoples of the said republics will be further strengthened in the interest of the peoples of those countries in future.

'Plundering Extremists' 'Crushed' in Konduz

LD1808200988 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] In continuing to clear Konduz Province of extremists and plunderers, another group has been crushed in this province.

BIA's military correspondent reports from Konduz Province that during the combat operation by the Armed Forces, carried out with the people's all-round cooperation, 20 plundering extremists were crushed as they were trying to escape from the province to save themselves.

At a result of this action, a heavy machinegun and 20 rockets were seized; and 2 mortars, 2 rocket launchers, and 1 recoilless gun of the enemy were destroyed.

'Full Security' Established

LD1808211388 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] A BIA military correspondent reports from Konduz that, as announced earlier, the citizens of the Konduz locality have resumed their peaceful life and work as a result of the establishment of full security in their city. Business also is normal in the bazaar. The report adds that primary goods plundered by the criminal extremists were brought back to the city by the noble people of Konduz and placed at the disposal of the people of the city.

In addition, a number of families who were threatened by the extremists and had fled to remote places of the city returned to their homes. They have displayed solidarity to insure a lasting peace and amend the damage caused by the extremists.

According to another report, Esteemed Mir Saheb Karwal, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and Mr Farid Ahmad Mazdak, first secretary of the DYOA Central Committee, met today with activists of the party and social organizations and with civil servants. They requested their devotion to their duties and responsibilities to insure lasting peace and consolidation in defending Konduz, as well as their further cooperation with state bodies.

According to another report, soldiers and officers who displayed merit in the mopping up operations in the city and province of Konduz were commended yesterday. According to a BIA military correspondent reporting from Konduz, Major General (Afzal Lodin) attended a ceremony at which he praised the spirit and high combat readiness of the Armed Forces.

He presented medals, decorations, extraordinary promotion certificates, and cash awards—which were recently approved by a presidential decree—to a number of soldiers and officers in recognition of their outstanding work.

Kabul Details Operations Against Rebels
LD1808194988 Kabul Domestic Service in Pahsto 1530 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] BIA's military section reports that a group of extremist saboteurs, in an attempt to disrupt the peace and security in Baraki District of Lowgar Province, have been crushed by the Armed Forces. In this operation, carried out with the cooperation of the people in this region, 'Abdullah, a commander of the Gulbuddin group, along with eight members of the group, were eliminated. Two rocket units, two recoilless rifles, and one wireless communication set were destroyed.

According to another report, a 15-man group of extremists have been crushed recently by the Armed Forces in Andkhvoy District of Faryab Province. Mastan, the ringleader of this group, was among those crushed.

Reports from Ghazni Province say a terrorist and saboteur group have been crushed recently in the (Porsi) region of the province. One heavy machinegun, eight shells of [words indistinct], and four surface-to-surface missiles were seized.

Another ringleader of the warmongering extremists was eliminated in Paktika Province. The BIA's military correspondent reports from the city of Sharan, the capital of Paktika, that as a result of this operation 13 extremists were gunned down. One enemy recoilless rifle was destroyed.

In Badghis Province, several extremist weapons and ammunition depots, constructed in the (Fateray) region, Chaprehar Subdistrict, were discovered and seized by the Armed Forces. As a result, more than 32 tonnes of wheat, 1 rocket launcher, and a number of missiles were seized.

Also, the Armed Forces seized an ammunition dump of the warmongering extremists in Qara Bagh District, including 61 mortar shells.

Clashes With Rebels in Northeastern Provinces
LD1808220588 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] As a result of intensive armed clashes that took place recently between groups of the Gulbuddin and Rabbani bands in 'Alisheng District, Laghman Province, dozens of people were killed or wounded. According to a BAKHTAR military section report, (Muhamniad Esma'il), known as (Tareq), ringleader of the Rabbani band in Laghman, was among those killed.

Armed clashes between hostile groups which began a few days ago are continuing fiercely. As a result of another armed clash that took place recently between members of the extremist groups in Badakhshan Province, 35 people from the Jamiyat-e Eslami band were killed, including their ringleader, (Agha Sayd), known as (Zabet Nurollah), and others were seriously wounded.

BAKHTAR Reports Refugee Statistics
LD1308092688 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 13 Aug 88

[Text] Kabul, August 12, BAKHTAR—Around one hundred fifty thousand Afghan refugees have returned home from abroad since the announcement of the policy of national reconciliation in the country, a representative of the concerned authorities said in an interview to our correspondent.

So far properties of fifty seven repatriates, including apartments, markets, shops and residential houses have been returned to them.

Eight hundred eighty university students and nine hundred eighty four school children were registered in the universities higher and primary schools again.

One thousand one hundred and forty six officers of the Armed Forces of the country on their return back home were reemployed by their former respective garrisons and detachments.

Also, more than eight hundred and eighty administrative officials upon their arrivals back home were employed in their previous posts.

Foreign Ministry on SAARC Membership

LD1808152188 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT18 Aug 88

[Text] Kabul, Aug. 17, BAKHTAR—The Republic of Afghanistan as a non-aligned country located in the South Asia proceeding from the policy of expanding cooperations [words indistinct] the countries of the world and the region has tried continuously to play its role actively in the regional and international organisations for maintenance of peace and mutual cooperations and acceleration of socio-economic growth and regional and cultural development, said the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of Afghanistan in regard to the oppositions of the Republic of Pakistan on membership of the Republic of Afghanistan in the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

The Republic of Afghanistan in accordance with the rule of the association submitted in 1987—an application for its membership in the SAARC to the secretary general of the association which was faced with unreasonable oppositions of Pakistan.

On the basis of its aspiration for expansion of realtions and cooperations with the countries of the region and the world, the Republic of Afghanistan repeatedly demanded its membership in the association.

In the latest session of the ministries of foreign affairs of SAARC member countries held at Kathmandu, capital of Nepal, the demand of the Republic of Afghanistan for its membership in the SAARC which was supported in the session was cordially appreciated by the Government of Afghanistan.

According to the rules of the SAARC its members obtain membership by a majority vote. It gave a favourable possibility for Pakistan to take a hostile stand against the membership of Afghanistan in the SAARC.

It must be blatantly expressed here that this attitude of Pakistan is contrary to the spirit of the Geneva agreements and [word indistinct] the process of normalisation of relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan, the spokesman concluded.

India

Delegation Members to Ziaul Haq Funeral Listed

BK1808164188 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The president, Mr R. Venkataraman, will represent India at the funeral of the late President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan on Saturday [20 August]. He will head a high-level delegation which will include the external affairs minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao; the environment and forest minister, Mr Z.R. Ansari; the urban development minister, Mrs Mohsina Kidwai; and the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Natwar Singh.

Other members of the delegation will be Atal Behari Vajpayee, Mr Bekal Utsahi, Mr Madhu Dandavate, Mr Madhav Reddy, Mr Hayatullah Ansari, Mr Suleiman Sait, Mr Darbara Singh, Mr Inderjit Gupta, and Mr Samar Mukherjee or Mr Dwipen Ghosh, all members of parliament.

A foreign secretary and secretary to the president and a few other senior officials will also accompany the president. The funeral will take place in Rawalpindi with state honors.

239 Pakistani 'Intruders' Killed in Last 6 Months

BK1908012688 Hong Kong AFP in English 2310 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 18 (AFP)—Indian Security Forces shot dead 239 people who attempted to enter the country illegally from neighbouring Pakistan in the first half of this year, Parliament was told Thursday.

A Pakistani spy was also killed and 22 were arrested during the period, Minister of State for Defence Chintamani Panigrahi said in a statement in the upper house, or Rajya Sabha. Another 1,686 intruders were also taken into custody, he added.

The minister did not specify who the intruders were, but analysts said Indian border guards often kill suspected Sikh separatists on the frontier.

Islamabad has denied allegations it backs Sikh separatism in India's Punjab State, which borders Pakistan.

In another statement in Parliament, Minister of State for External Affairs K. Natwar Singh said New Delhi was concerned about Pakistan's efforts to secure an Airborne Early Warning System (AWACS) from the United States.

He said the government had voiced "serious concern" to Washington about the AWACS request. New Delhi, which has fought three wars with Pakistan, has repeatedly said that arms supplied to Islamabad would be used against India.

New Strategy To Counter Punjab 'Terrorist Menace'

BK1908012988 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] A new strategy is being formulated to counter the terrorist menace in Punjab. Talking to newsmen in Amritsar today, the director general of state police, Mr K.P.S. Gill, said sophisticated arms are being given to counter attacks on patrol parties and posts of security forces.

Mr Gill said he is holding meetings with IG-CPRF [inspector general of Central Reserve Police Force], and IG-Punjab Police, Border Range, and other senior police and paramilitary officers to work out the details of the new strategy. These would be put into force in the next few days.

Mr Gill said the security forces are maintaining a tight vigil and the overall crime rate in the state has come down in the past few months. He said the flow of arms and ammunition from across the border has also diminished.

Parliament Passes Arms Amendment Bill

BK1708141788 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] The Parliament has passed the Arms Amendment Bill which seeks to replace the ordinance promulgated on the 27th of May this year for the purpose. The bill provides for deterrent punishment for offenses relating to prohibited arms and ammunition. It also provides for death penalty if the use of illegal arms and ammunition causes death. The Rajya Sabha passed the bill today. The Lok Sabha had approved it earlier.

Replying to the debate, the minister of state for home, Mr P. Chidambaram, said the bill has been brought keeping in view the rising trend of terrorism and antinational activities and use of sophisticated and prohibited arms by the terrorists. He said the bill is not limited only to Punjab, but will be applicable to the entire country.

During the discussion, the opposition members alleged that the government lacks political will to implement its policies. Mr Jaswant Singh, BJP, who moved a statutory resolution seeking to disapprove the Arms Amendment Ordinance later withdrew it.

Iranian Envoy Hands Velayati Message to Rao

LD1708164388 Tehran IRNA in English 1537 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] New Delhi, Aug. 17, IRNA—Javad Qorban Oghlu, head of Iran's representation here, met with India's Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao Wednesday and handed him a written message from his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

During the meeting Qorban Oghlu apprised the Indian foreign minister about the latest regional developments including the Iraqi aggression, the use of chemical weapons by Iraq, specially on Oshnoviyeh district (N.W. Iran) causing death and injuries to over 2300 people. The Muslim combatants are on guard against any possible Iraqi aggression on their homeland before the ceasefire comes into force (Aug 20), he added.

He also explained to Rao Iran's stand on the forthcoming Iran-Iraq talks to be held in Geneva after the cease-fire. In response Narasimha Rao recalling his meeting with the Iranian foreign minister in New York recently, said the Indian Government hopes U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 would bring long-lasting peace to the region.

Turning to bilateral ties the Indian minister said the two countries' historical relations will reach a new high in the coming years and hoped that the forthcoming meeting of the Indo-Iran joint commission will prove "very fruitful."

Iran

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Gives Friday Prayers Sermons

LD1908123188 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] The issues discussed in today's Friday prayers sermons by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the acting commander in chief of the armed forces, is the topic of our first news report.

Explaining the situation in the country in the context of war and peace and the predicament of the Islamic Republic in the event that the war continues or peace is established, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: No matter what may be said, those who started this war certainly failed in all their goals, and the warmongers did not achieve anything.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani added that if the aim of our enemies was the destruction of the revolution, the dismemberment of Iran, or control of the Islamic revolution and prevention of the revolution's export, they failed in all these aims. Today not only has the Islamic Republic not been weakened, but on the contrary, after 8 years of war, it is still strong, even stronger than before. We can say that today, in each home, we have a trained fighter or mobilization member.

Also today the Islamic Republic is self-sufficient in providing the greater part of its war equipment and materiel, an example of which is the construction of accurate surface-to-surface missiles which have been manufactured by the armed forces, the construction jihad, and the IRGC. If the aim of the enemies was to deliver an economic blow to us, they succeeded to some extent.

Of course, the Iraqi regime has also sustained great losses, but with the difference that our enemy is emerging from the war with a $100 billion dollar debt, while the Islamic Republic has maintained its previous position without any debts and has not wasted its reserves and deposits. However, in the future our nation can make up for all these losses with its strength and constructive efforts.

Continuing his remarks, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly added: From the viewpoint of exporting the revolution, the war has sped this up, and the whole world has realized that the Islamic Republic fought alone and innocently against the eastern and western arrogance which supports the Iraqi regime with weapons, propaganda, and facilities and against the regional reactionaries which provide financial support for the Iraqi regime. The whole world has realized this. Now millions of people are thinking about how this revolution succeeded in resisting all alone for so long.

Regarding acceptance of Resolution 598 and about the atrocities of the Iraqi regime which followed it, the acting commander in chief of the armed forces said: We accepted this resolution from a position of strength and in order to achieve peace. However, the atrocities of the Iraqi regime took place at a time when Iraq vainly imagined that it was in a position of strength. However, acceptance of the resolution proves that this nation is very powerful, because as soon as it realized that the enemy intended to engage in further aggression against our territory, according to the director of the mobilization, in only 2 or 3 days 130,000 mobilization members went to the fronts.

University staff, Majlis deputies, and government employees all rushed to the fronts. They also demonstrated their strength in the battlefields and delivered a mighty blow, and they recaptured the places which Iraq had taken after Iran accepted the resolution.

Iraq's other mistake was to bring the agents it had trained for 10 years upon the scene, all of whom were destroyed on the Bakhtaran road; this cancer of the revolution was destroyed by its own hands. As for the people, the declaration of allegiance by the people on 'Eid'd Ghadir shows that the enthusiasm of the early days of the revolution is still alive among the people, and the people demonstrated that nothing can tire them.

Continuing with his sermon, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: As the imam graciously said, we will continue on the path of peace and we will respond to Iraq's aggression in keeping with that aggression. He added: At the moment, we are at a crossroads. The path which we will take is the path of peace, but we do not think that the war will end here. However, today our ability to continue the war is much better than in the past. If today Iraq decides to continue the war, no one can accuse the Islamic Republic any more of being a warmonger, and world propaganda will not be directed against us. Therefore, if the enemy wishes to continue the war, it will be continued more seriously, strongly, and harder than before.

Of course, this is not what we desire. However, if this comes to pass, we are ready for it.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: We are serious about peace so that the region may experience it and so that there is no arms race. In that case, it is clear that our primary issue is that of reconstruction and renovation. We will, of course, have some difficulties. Cities, bridges, factories, and electricity generators should be rebuilt. Our Armed Forces should acquire such strength that no one will dare attack any longer. We should manufacture our own weapons and we should stand on our own feet.

Regarding post-war reconstruction, Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to different views which exist regarding this matter and to the proposals being made by various countries of the world on participating in the reconstruction work. He said: The government and the plan and budget committee of the Majlis are at the moment busy studying the post-war priorities of the country, among which one can refer to the reconstruction of the damaged areas, the reactivation of industries, important projects of the revolution, and providing for the needs of the people.

Also, after the establishment of peace, we should pay attention to the families of the martyrs and to the wounded, the crippled, and the POWs who return from captivity. If one is to show any favor, these people should be given priority. Also the Iraqi refugees, returnees, and fighters who are in our country should regard Iran as their home, and if they remain in Iran they should have comfort. If peace comes, we should try to ensure that their security and comfort are guaranteed in peace talks.

In conclusion, the acting commander in chief of the Armed Forces thanked the families of the martyrs, the wounded, and the POW's for their self-sacrifice and their support for the decisions of the national officials and of the leader in following the decisions pertaining to war or peace.

Military Officials Welcome UNIIMOG Commander

LD1808155388 Tehran IRNA in English 1535 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 18, IRNA—Major General Slavo Jovic, commander of the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG) arrived here today and was welcomed by several Iranian military officials.

General Jovic accompanied by 11 other Yugoslav officers, had visited Baghdad Wednesday.

UNIIMOG will be assisted by 1,000 military and non-military personnel to put the ceasefire into effect along the Iran-Iraq borders as of Saturday morning (06:30 hrs local time).

Jovic on Mission

LD1808225488 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1925 GMT18 Aug 88

[Text] Tehran, Aug 18 (TANJUG)—The commander of the U.N. force which will supervise the cease-fire in the Iran- Iraq war, Major-General Slavko Jovic, today said he was sure the mission he has been entrusted with would achieve a positive result.

Jovic, who flew in to Tehran from Baghdad today, said in an interview to Belgrade television that he hoped he would soon be able to inform U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar that success had been achieved in the efforts towards a ceasefire in the conflict and that the forces had been separated.

He said that during meetings with representatives of Iran's and Iraq's Armed Forces he had reached agreement with them on the modalities of future cooperation.

Jovic also pointed out that the members of the U.N. peacekeeping forces had been met with [word indistinct] and understanding on both sides.

Khamene'i Warns Iraq Against Military 'Folly'

LD1808125688 Tehran IRNA in English 1221 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 18, IRNA—Iran wholly accepts U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 and does not believe in any segregation of articles or piecemeal efforts to implement them said President 'Ali Khamene'i in one of the southern fronts today.

Hoj. Khamene'i warning Iraq against the folly of military action told the regime not to obstruct implementation of the resolution. Any attempts to delay withdraw of forces, demarcation of borders and formation of committee to determine the aggressor would "force us to strike back at the enemy with a stronger blow," he stressed.

The president who is currently on an inspection tour of military positions and fortifications in southern operational zones, urged the Muslim combatants not only to grasp the latest military techniques but to excel in them.

He gave necessary instructions to ranking officials of the country on reconstruction of war-ravaged areas and called on people to cooperate with officials in this regard.

Iraqi 'Claims of Victory' Rebutted

LD1808144388 Tehran IRNA in English 1414 GMT 18 Aug 88

["War-Commentary—War in Retrospect: Baghdad's Overweening Ambitions Bit the Dust"—IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 18, IRNA—The political desk of the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY (IRNA) in a commentary released here Wednesday discussed the outcome of the nearly 8-year-old aggression against Iran for Ba'thist rulers.

The war, imposed by the Baghdad regime on September 22, 1980 with the sinister aim of overthrowing the new-found Islamic Republic totally failed to materialize overweening Ba'thist ambitions, despite the trial of destruction it left, inflicting heavy casualties and billions of dollars in damage on Islamic Iran.

The Iraqi-imposed war was in line with arrogant powers' policy to contain the Islamic Revolution and prevent the spread of its dynamic ideology to other parts of the world.

But today almost 8 years later an evaluation of the conflict will make any observer question, what victory Saddam Husayn and his Ba'thist regime are boasting of?

Eight years ago when the Iraqi regime launched its invasion it had brazenly sought such fanciful objectives as the elimination of Iran's revolutionary government, occupation of the oil rich Province of Khuzestan, full control over the Arvand River (Shatt-Al-'Arab) and the handing of the southern Iranian islands of Greater Tumb, Lesser Tumb and Abu Musa to Persian Gulf Arabs.

Days prior to his ill-fated invasion, Saddam Husayn in full glare of TV cameras arrogantly had torn up the 1975 Algiers accords calling it "a worthless paper." Ironically Saddam himself was the signatory to that "worthless sheet of paper."

The Iraqi rulers' statements both before and after the conflict are the best evidence of their ill intentions in waging the war against the Islamic Republic.

In early 1982, Iraq's first deputy premier Taha Yasin Ramadan in an interview with the Baghdad-based daily AL-THAWRAH went on record as saying "the war would not come to and end unless the Islamic Government of Iran was totally destroyed."

Later, Ramadan boasted that Iraq was not waging the war for the Algiers accord or some kilometers of Iranian territory but rather for "toppling the Islamic Republic."

Moreover, Saddam Husayn statements only a few months into the war are a further betrayal of his wild dreams of "Balkanising" Iran.

Speaking to the Kuwaiti daily Al-ANBA' Saddam had claimed that Iran is a land of five different ethnic groups each of whom should have full autonomy and promised to help them to attain it.

The loud-mouthed Iraqi ruler did not stop at that and on November 10, 1981 during a press conference he threatened to disintegrate Iran if the Islamic Republic did not heed his demands.

Such boastful statements very well indicate why several Iraqi military divisions heavily armed with sophisticated weapons given by the superpowers stormed across the border into Islamic Iran.

But thanks to the Iranian Muslims' sacred defence and heroic resistance against the enemy over the past 8 years, the world has at last realized that Baghdad's claims were merely pipe dreams, whereas it was the Islamic Republic which emerged victorious in all scenes.

In view of the above analysis, the Iraqi regime's claims of victory turns out to be no more than a criminal's sadistic celebration of his dark record.

In fact, when Saddam talks of victory he means the destruction of over 1,300 villages and scores of towns and cities in Iran, repeated use of outlawed chemical weapons by his forces, cold-blooded massacre of a least 5,000 Kurdish women, men and children in Halabjah with toxic gases and attacks on passenger planes and ships.

If such crimes are to be regarded as victories, then it is fitting for the U.S. also to exult in the celebrations of such events. More so, considering the fact its Navy attacked Iranian oil rigs, scuttled a trade vessel and unmanly downed an Iran Air A-300 airbus with 290 passengers and crew aboard.

Tehran Cites Islamic Jihad on U.S. Hostages

LD1908101088 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The Islamic Jihad organization, which is holding two Americans in captivity, has once again emphasized that it will not release any of the hostages until all its demands have been met.

According to REUTER, a statement issued by the Islamic Jihad typed in Arabic and accompanied by a black and white photograph of Terry Anderson, the U.S. hostage, was delivered to a Western news agency in Beirut. It states: The only way the hostages of this organization will be freed is by the release of resistant Muslims from the prisons of Western countries and those of the regime occupying Qods and by the unconditional withdrawal of the forces of the Zionist regime and of its allies from the border strip in southern Lebanon.

PRC's Qi Huaiyuan Continues Talks With Officials

Meets Musavi

LD1808133588 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] PRC Deputy Foreign Minister Qi Huaiyuan is continuing his talks with Iranian officials. This morning he met with Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi. The prime minister pointed to the friendly relations between the two countries and said: China is one of the countries which has maintained its position when our country was facing conditions, and our consultations after the war will continue and increase.

The prime minister referred to the importance of implementing large, infrastructural projects in Iran's post-war economy. He said that access to advanced technology and the expansion of the oil, petrochemical, steel, and electric power industries will be given priority in the country's reconstruction as infrastructural and fundamental undertakings. The two countries can cooperate well in these and other economic fields. Mir Hoseyn Musavi then termed the international cooperation between the two countries important.

The Chinese deputy foreign minister then delivered a report to the prime minister on the results of his talks with Iranian officials. He said: PRC and Iranian policies are very close to each other. This has caused the two countries to establish much bilateral cooperation. He then praised Iran's past stance. He said: The Islamic Republic of Iran is a true nonaligned country, and we place special importance on expanding relations with such a country.

Talks With Lavasani

LD1808164888 Tehran IRNA in English 1604 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 18, IRNA—Visiting Deputy Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China Qi Huaiyuan met with deputy foreign minister for international affairs Mohammad Hoseyn Lavasani here Thursday.

During the meeting, Lavasani said that the U.S. and Western and Eastern powers, by exploiting the special conditions created in the Persian Gulf by certain littoral states, have built up their dangerous and unhealthy presence in the region.

However, Lavasani noted, with new turn of events in the region, foreign forces have no excuse to prolong their undesired presence in the Persian Gulf.

Lavasani, referring to the Iraqi regime's acts of mischief following Iran's acceptance of U.N. Resolution 598, said Baghdad has practically proved that its peace calls are false and it is quite likely Baghdad may take new military actions before ceasefire goes into effect on August 20.

The sole criterion for determining Iran-Iraq border is the 1975 Algiers accords which is valid as ever, the deputy foreign minister said.

In response, the Chinese deputy foreign minister said that once ceasefire takes effect and peace talks start big powers will have no excuse to maintain their military forces in the region.

He also lauded and supported the Islamic Republic's policy of defusing tension and seeking co-existence with its neighbors.

Meets Hashemi-Rafsanjani

LD1808162988 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 18, IRNA—China is ready to expand relations with Iran and help post-war reconstruction, said visiting Chinese deputy foreign minister for political affairs today.

Qi Huaiyuan made the remark in a meeting with acting commander-in-chief of the armed forces Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here, where he said Beijing will continue to support Iran since it attaches great importance to Tehran's strategic stance and effective role in international scenes.

In reply, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said China has been cooperative to Iran during the war and the resulting hardships and is "one of our real friends."

The Islamic Republic of Iran, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said, has an unchanging and friendly policy towards China, adding Tehran- Beijing cooperation is to the benefit of the Third World and Asian countries and their peoples.

Referring to the U.N. Resolution 598, Hashemi-Rafsanjani who doubles as Majlis speaker said Iran will decisively cooperate with the Security Council and others for implementing the resolution's contents.

Qi heading a delegation arived here Monday night.

More on Larijani Interview on Iraqi Policy

NC1808193788 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 18 Aug 88

["Third part" of report on interview with Mohammad Javad Larijani, deputy foreign minister for American and European affairs, by unidentified correspondents on 13 August—place not given]

[Text] Responding to a question about the Iraqi policy designed to obstruct peace efforts and to blackmail and engage in media and political deception since the party's [not further identified] acceptance of the UN resolution, Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Brother Larijani said: Iran expects such actions from the Iraqi side.

Iran expects such actions in the future, for what can Iraqi diplomacy offer after all its defeats and after 8 years of war—which the Baghdad regime kindled and in which hundreds of thousands were killed or wounded at a cost of billions of dollars?

As a result, Iraq is now one of the poorest states and has incurred enormous debts among Third World states. After all these setbacks, Iraqi diplomacy will reap no greater gains in the future than those it reaped before and during the war, even if it were to sacrifice hundreds of thousands of its people in a new adventure.

If Iraq's objective is to postpone the resolution's implementation until it overcomes its problems, I believe this will tarnish its dignity and have no effect on the status quo. In fact, Iraq could face vehement media campaigns should it adhere to this negative stand.

Therefore, it would be better for Iraq to learn from the past and realize that Iran is a strong country occupying an important position in the region and the world. Iran also has weight in international calculations.

Iran has no ambitions regarding Iraqi territory or designs in terms of its sovereignty. However, Iran can defend its rights and interests with all its power. The best thing for Iraq to do would be to abandon its aggressive policies, recognize the Islamic Republic's legitimate rights, and not go beyond its legitimate rights. This would be in its interest and that of the entire region.

In the course of his response to a question about the reasons for Iraq's withdrawal of its preconditions and the extent of the Saudi influence and pressure on Iraq to accept the resolution, Brother Larijani said: Such reports have actually been disseminated, but I believe the tension in the area was not in the interest of Saudi Arabia or Kuwait but constituted imminent danger to neighboring states.

The fire of war burns everybody in the region equally. Therefore, it is natural to assume that Saudi Arabia has an interest in the implementation of Resolution 598, in accordance with Clause 8, which charges the secretary general with implementing the resolution with the participation of all the states of the region in order to establish common peace and security.

On this basis, it can be said that Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the Arab Emirates, Kuwait, and the rest of the states in the region have an interest in and role in the resolution's implementation. Saudi Arabia had mistakenly supported Iraq in the past, proceeding along an erroneous path. This increased tension in the area, which is not in Saudi Arabia's interest.

Security, stability, and mutual respect among the states of the region are in the interest of the Persian Gulf states, because the world's oil passes through this region. It is regrettable that the price of oil is determined by the purchasers and not by the sellers. This is due to lack of understanding among these states. Therefore, it can be deduced that if Saudi Arabia is adhering to its policy, it naturally exerted pressure on the Iraqi regime to abandon its preconditions.

Reported 'Sabotage' of Ziaul Haq Plane Noted
LD1808123988 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Officials of Pakistan's Defense Ministry have said that President Ziaul Haq's plane crashed as a result of sabotage. AFP, citing Pakistani Defense Ministry officials, reported: The crash of the C-130 plane yesterday, which killed Ziaul Haq and 30 of his entourage, was due either to sabotage in the plane or to a missile hitting the plane.

Montazeri Addresses Students Abroad, Ministers
LD1808140288 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, yesterday met with Iranian students living in foreign countries and deputy ministers of the Higher Education and Culture Ministry. We continue the news with this report:

In his meeting with the ministry officials, the acting leader referred to the importance that Islam has placed on the acquisition of knowledge. He noted that in the first chapter of the Koran, under conditions of primitiveness and ignorance existing in those times, the Almighty talks of learning, enlightenment, and the pen. The question of knowledge and learning has been notably emphasized in the guidance given by the Prophet and the immaculate imams. [passage omitted]

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri then addressed the students resident abroad: Brothers should take note that it is not possible to administer a country or the world through mere slogans. Of course, slogans should be chanted up to the point that they deserve, but if used too much, they are harmful. Try to develop yourselves through your actions and through knowledge. In addition to issues you have to struggle against abroad, be serious about acquiring the kind of knowledge that our country needs so that you may be useful to our country and to the revolution in the future.

You should also try not to be influenced by the culture and the polluted climate of Europe and the United States. May you not, God forbid, develop an inferiority complex [halat-e khod-kam-bini] and think that the Europeans and Americans have been stronger than you. This is certainly not the case since Iranians are more intelligent and talented than Europeans and Americans due to our country's temperate climate. [passage omitted]

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri added: If the country becomes rich and self-sufficient in education, knowledge, and culture, it will also become self-sufficient and independent politically, economically, and militarily. Colonialists always endeavor to keep countries in a state of backwardness using culture and science as the conduit. In order to be successful in the fight against colonialism, we should enter from the same door that they have entered.

President Khamene'i Speaks on Algiers Agreement
NC1908061488 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, delivered a speech to a group of brave men of one of the armies of Islam in one of the operation axes after the evening prayers last night. Stressing that we can confront Iraq's obstructionisms in the implementation of the articles of Resolution 598, he said: If the enemy thinks that it can achieve something by bullying tactics, it is greatly mistaken because the presence of our combatant forces on the scene today is a strong and powerful one. Our combatants are ready to thwart any mischief.

Referring to the contents of the Algiers agreement of 1975, Mr Khamene'i added: This agreement is the sole criterion and yardstick for the demarcation of our land and water borders, as well as the basis for defining the border in Arvand River and for other matters pertaining to this. This agreement should be implemented fully.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council then referred to the value of the memories of the combatants of Islam during the 8 years of the sacred defense and asked that each one of these memories be recorded for future generations. Emphasizing that by deploying all its capabilities and strength, blasphemy had decided to destroy the revolution, he said: If our revolution feels that it still has enemies, it should defend itself; this calls for the readiness of the piously devoted and zealous elements in this nation.

Pointing to the fact that our people and our administrative system should attach special value to the combatants fighting for the sake of God, the president stressed the need to preserve the readiness of the brave men of Islam, to manufacture more arms, to preserve organization, and to increase combat strength in order to struggle against the deceitful and aggressive enemy.

In conclusion, Mr Khamene'i condemned the false propaganda being disseminated by the world's arrogant machinery in a bid to wrongly portray the face of the revolution's leadership to the world, and said: Today our people, who have experienced the imam's leadership in the most difficult arenas and in the most difficult tests, abide with his decrees, which stems from an alert faith.

Azerbaijani Forces Leave for Fronts
LD1808182188 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Fresh mobilization forces are continuing to depart for the fronts. Special Muharram convoys from eastern Azerbaijan Province gathered in Tabriz, Marageh, and Ardabil. They left these cities today for the battlefronts of holy defense following a warm sendoff ceremony from the people.

A group of mobilization forces from Qa'emshahr left for the front yesterday to guard the Islamic homeland's borders. Three teams of experts in environmental protection and food hygiene and medical assistants from the infirmeries of Garagin, Suldeh, and Babol left for the fronts yesterday to offer their services to Islam's combatants.

Pakistan

Afghan Planes Bomb Southwest Border 18 Aug

BK1908012288 Hong Kong AFP in English 2357 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 18 (AFP)—Sixteen Afghan Air Force MiGs bombed Pakistan's southwestern border district of Pishin three times early Thursday, the official ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN reported.

The agency quoting reliable sources said that eight jets flew several kilometres (miles) into the Pakistan air space in the early morning and dropped three bombs on the Deobandi area of Pishin District.

In two separate sortees later in the morning and at noon Afghan planes flying in a formation of four dropped dozens of bombs on the area, it said, adding that no loss of life or property was immediately reported.

Remote-Control Bomb Suspected in Plane Crash

BK1908110088 Hong Kong AFP in English 1010 GMT 19 Aug 88

[By Gilles Bertin]

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Aug 19 (AFP)—A remote-controlled bomb may have caused the explosion that resulted in the crash Wednesday [17 August] of Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's plane, experts here said Friday.

A statement issued by the Air Force said all civilian and military officials involved in presidential trips, as well as the personnel of the Bahawalpur airport from where the plane had taken off minutes before the crash, were under surveillance.

General Ziaul Haq and 29 others aboard the Pakistani Air Force C-130 transport plane, including U.S. Ambassador Arnold Raphel, were killed in the crash.

A team of U.S. experts was expected here later Friday to help Pakistani officials determine the cause, diplomats here said.

Experts said a remote-control device detonated shortly after takeoff appeared to be a likely cause for the explosion.

They discarded an earlier theory that the presidential plane may have come under missile fire, pointing to the fact that the C-130's four engines were intact.

Press reports Friday said the explosives may have been placed inside crates of mangoes loaded on board at the last minute.

Pakistan Defense Ministry officials Thursday said planes used on presidential flights were outfitted before each trip with containers filled at airport hangars with chairs, tables and other furnishings. The explosive may have been placed in one of the containers, the experts said.

Mohammad Aslam Khattak who, as senior cabinet member, heads Pakistan's interim government, told the Senate Thursday night that he had had advance warning of Pakistan's "enemies" attempting to assassinate top Pakistani politicians. He said he believed the crash was the result of sabotage.

Air Force chief Hakimullah Khan agreed, saying Friday that the explosion was surely an act of sabotage and part of a conspiracy. "We have... eyewitness accounts of some of the residents near Bahawalpur Air Base (who) say the aircraft caught fire, it trailed smoke, and exploded in the air," he said.

Some newspapers speculated that a hijack attempt gone wrong, with hand grenades exploding inside the aircraft, may have been the cause.

But much of the local press, asking who would benefit the most from Gen. Ziaul Haq's death, pointed the finger Friday at Afghanistan or India—and, implicitly, the Soviet Union.

THE NATION newspaper explained at length the past cooperation between the governments of Indian Premier Rajiv Ghandi and Kabul's Najibullah—a former head of Afghanistan's powerful secret service, the KHAD.

Both had an interest in eliminating Gen. Ziaul Haq, it said, adding that Kabul, Moscow and New Delhi were "furious" with military reverses in Afghanistan.

"The mujahidin are on the offensive everywhere," THE NATION said. "The missile attacks on Kabul are demoralising the civilian population and desertions from the Afghan Army (are) increasing."

Newspapers here also wrote of the "collaboration" between KHAD and the Indian Secret Service, both recipients of Soviet KGB aid. [passage omitted]

Reportage on Funeral Plans for Ziaul Haq, Others

Funeral Prayers Offered

BK1808134588 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] The namaz-i janazah [funeral prayer] of late President Mohammad Ziaul Haq; late chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, General Akhtar Abdur Rahman Khan; and nine others who died in a plane crash yesterday was offered in Bahawalpur this afternoon.

The namaz-i janazah was attended, among others, by Corps Commander Lieutenant General Mohammad Shafiq; Major General Sarfraz Ahmad, GOC [General Officer Commanding], Bahawalpur; and Maj Gen Mahmud 'Ali Durrani, GOC, Multan; and a large number of civil and military officers. Earlier, the namaz-i janazah of 15 others was offered.

Remains Sent to Rawalpindi

BK1808152188 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 88

[Excerpt] The mortal remains of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq was sent to Rawalpindi from Bahawalpur by a military aircraft a short while ago. Full military honors were displayed at the airport. Contingents of the three services presented a salute to the mortal remains, draped in the national flag.

The Punjab governor and chief minister, the acting Sind governor, the caretaker chief minister of the NWFP, federal ministers, chiefs of defense forces, and military officers and men were present in large numbers at the airport.

The bodies of 20 of those killed yesterday in the plane crash near Bahawalpur arrived in Rawalpindi this afternoon by two separate flights. [passage omitted]

Faysal Mosque Site of Burial

BK1908013288 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] The late president, Mr Mohammad Ziaul Haq, will be buried at Faysal Mosque compound in Islamabad after noontime prayers. Interior Minister Nasim Ahmed Ahir said in Islamabad yesterday that it has been decided that the late president will be buried at the Faysal Mosque compound as an honor for his high services in connection with the supremacy of Islam and enforcement of Islamic laws. The funeral prayers for him will also take place at the mosque after the regular noontime prayers.

Funeral of Military Official Held 19 Aug

BK1908109588 Islamabad Overseas Service in English 0800 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] The chairman, Joint Chief of Staff Committee, General Akhtar Abdur Rahman Khan, who died in the air crash near Bhawalpur on Wednesday, was buried with full military honors at the Army graveyard in Rawalpindi this morning. The funeral was attended by the acting president, Ghulam Ishaq Khan; the president of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Sardar Mohammad Abdul Qayum Khan; the Punjab governor and the caretaker chief minister; services chiefs; federal ministers; serving and retired civil and military officials; diplomats; relatives of the deceased; and a large number of people.

Benazir Bhutto Interviewed on Ziaul Haq's Death

BK1908040988 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 19 Aug 88

[From the "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The remains of the former president of Pakistan, General Ziaul Haq, has been flown to Rawalpindi amidst growing conviction within the Pakistan Government that the explosion which destroyed his plane was caused by sabotage. There will be a full state funeral on Saturday.

Meanwhile, Benazir Bhutto's opposition Pakistan People's Party has denounced the 11 and ½ years of the general's rule but says it is willing to cooperate with the new president under certain circumstances. George Arney reports from Islamabad:

[Begin Arney recording] General Ziaul Haq's body was flown back to Rawalpindi in a rough wooden coffin draped in the national flag. It was received at the airport by the new president, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, and the guard of honor from the three Armed Services. The funeral will take place with full military honors on Saturday and a large number of foreign dignitaries are expected to attend.

There are several conflicting eyewitness accounts of how the aircraft met its fate. But the senior minister of the caretaker cabinet, Mr Aslam Khattak, told the Senate that the evidence so far collected, including data from the black box, appeared to confirm that the tragedy was caused deliberately.

Tributes have been paid to General Ziaul Haq from leaders all over the world and the Pakistani Senate has passed a resolution saying that his death has created a vacuum in the life of the nation. But after a day-long meeting in Karachi, the Central Executive Committee of Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party has issued a statement condemning General Ziaul Haq for leaving behind him a legacy of death, hunger, unemployment, exploitation, drugs, and corruption.

The PPP said that it was prepared to cooperate with Mr Ishaq Khan, whom it described as acting president who was, it called, a constitutional response to the vacuum in leadership. It called for a new caretaker government to be set up composed of neutral individuals which should ensure that free and fair elections are held in November on party basis. Other opposition politicians have alleged that the emergency council set up comprising both civilian and military officials is against the Constitution. [end recording]

The statement from the Pakistan People's Party also declared that the era of General Ziaul Haq had ended as it began, in violence. The statement said that the party's battle with General Ziaul Haq was a political one, as Muslims they did not rejoice in death. In an interview, Benazir Bhutto, whose father was executed early in General Ziaul Haq's rule, said it was now a time for reconciliation.

[Begin Bhutto recording] I just think that, you know of... [Bhutto changes thought] The man is dead, he is not buried yet, and I don't think one should be sitting crowing about that kind of fact. I really think the country had too much violence and too much personal enmity in the past, and I think that the PPP must take the lead in putting an end to those kind of thoughts and we must offer for our people more positive qualities and, really, the qualities of reconciliation. [end recording]

UN Envoy Reiterates Commitment to Geneva Accords

BK1708130788 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] Pakistan has assured the United Nations that it is fully committed to the Geneva accords on Afghanistan. The assurance was given by the Pakistan ambassador to the United Nations, Mr S. Shahnawaz, at a meeting with the secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, in New York. He (?also) emphasized the need for continued UN efforts to establish an interim government in Kabul acceptable to the Afghan people. He said the UN-mediated accord on Afghanistan has set a trend for the resolution of other regional conflicts.

The Pakistan ambassador also conveyed to the secretary general congratulations from President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on bringing about a cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Plan for Nuclear Self-Reliance Developed

BK1708142188 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission has developed a comprehensive plan of action aimed at achieving maximum self-reliance in the field of nuclear power as quickly as possible. APP [ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN], quoting official sources in Islamabad, says the commission has already acquired essential technology for the exploration of uranium resources and other materials, production of uranium concentrate and oxide, and manufacture of nuclear fuel elements ready to be used in power reactors.

At the same time, it has been decided to undertake the development of necessary infrastructure for designing and manufacturing a large number of other facilities for nuclear power generation. According to sources, Pakistan will need several nuclear plants to bridge the gap between power demand and supply over the next 15 years.

Haroon Emphasizes Need for Defense Industries

BK1708141988 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] The defense minister, Mr Mahmud A. Haroon, has said the government is doing its utmost to meet the needs of the Armed Forces within the available resources. He was talking to newsmen in Lahore today after witnessing the demonstration of the armored police cars manufactured at the Mangalpura railway workshop. The defense minister pointed out that weapons are being acquired in our neighborhood on a very large scale. He emphasized the need for setting up defense industries to meet the country's defense needs.

Justice Minister Views Al-Hussaini 'Martyrdom'

NC1808081388 Tehran Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 16 Aug 88

[Telephone interview with Justice and Parliamentary Minister Wasim Jan Sajjad by unidentified correspondent; date, place not given—recorded in English with superimposed Persian translation; italics indicate portions audible in English with no superimposed translation]

[Text] [Correspondent] As you know, the Pakistani foreign minister is to arrive in Tehran tomorrow. Since the Muslim Iranian people want to know what General Ziaul Haq's government has done to identify the element or elements responsible for the martyrdom of Scholar 'Arif Hussain al-Hussaini, please comment on this for our viewers.

[Sajjat] Scholar 'Arif Hussain al-Hussaini was a respectable man who enjoyed a special respect among the Muslims of Pakistan. He was the symbol of unity between the Shi'ites and the Sunnis. We know that his martyrdom was a plot hatched by foreign powers in order to create a schism and spread discord among the Shi'ites and Sunnis in Pakistan. On the government level, we have taken the necessary steps to identify and find the elements responsible for this crime. Initial information shows that the elements of this plot intended, on the basis of a pre-planned program, to kill

Scholar 'Arif Hussaini before the month of Muharram. One can say that these forces are forces that oppose Islam, Pakistan, and humanity.

[Correspondent] Can you identify the forces that were involved in this plot?

[Sajjad] What I can say at present is that these forces intended to create a crisis between the Shi'ites and the Sunnis before the month of Muharram and to inflict a blow on Pakistan. I promise that we take all the necessary steps in Pakistan so that we can identify these forces.

[Correspondent] We are interested in knowing what steps the Pakistani Government has taken in this regard.

[Sajjad] We have made all the necessary plans, and they will be carried out. I cannot be more candid than this at the moment. And at the moment in whose interest is it to destablize Pakistan, to bring some sort of turmoil to Pakistan, to create (?this sort of clash) between the two sects? Who can possible? [question as heard] I post this question back to you./

[Correspondent] We are anxious to know what the Government of Pakistan has done to find out these forces and those who are responsible for the death of Shahid [martyr] 'Arif Hussaini.

[Sajjad] Yes. I think, frankly speaking, it can be only possibly from some forces sitting in Afghanistan.

[Correspondent] I see.

Naval Chief Departs for Seoul 16 Aug

BK1708140588 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] The chief of naval staff, Admiral Iftikhar Ahmed Sirohey, left Islamabad 16 August for Karachi on his way to Seoul on a 4-day official visit to the Republic of Korea. During his stay in South Korea, the naval chief will meet the national defense minister and officers of the Armed Forces, and will visit the naval academy and that country's shipyard.

Sri Lanka

Day of Mourning for Pakistan's Ziaul Haq Expected

BK1808043188 Hong Kong AFP in English 0351 GMT 18 Aug 88

[Text] Colombo, Aug 18 (AFP)—The Sri Lankan Government ordered flags flown at half mast to mark the death in a plane crash Wednesday of Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

State radio and television interrupted regular programs Wednesday night to announce General Ziaul Haq's death and said the Sri Lankan Government was Thursday expected to announce an official day of mourning.

The radio said its regular programs scheduled for Thursday were cancelled and replaced by somber classical music as a sign of respect for Gen. Ziaul Haq, who was a close friend of President Junius Jayewardene.

There were no immediate statement from either Mr. Jayewardene or the Sri Lankan Government.

Sri Lanka and Pakistan are members of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), and the venue of this year's SAARC summit, scheduled to be held in Colombo in early November was shifted to Pakistan.

Islamabad has also provided military hardware and training to Sri Lankan security forces.

Indian Troops Capture 300 Suspected Rebels

BK1708054888 Hong Kong AFP in English 0522 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] Colombo, Aug 17 (AFP)—Indian troops captured 300 suspected Tamil rebels during a major search operation in Sri Lanka's northern jungles, a military spokesman here said Wednesday.

Thousands of heavily-armed soldiers in full battle gear rounded up the men suspected to be members of the dominant separatist group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) Tuesday, the spokesman said.

He said that as the Indian forces pursued the fresh offensive suspected LTTE activists set off a bomb in neighbouring Trincomalee town in the northeast killing 10 people and seriously wounding 20.

The time bomb weighing some five kilos (11 pounds) ripped through a vegetable stall at Trincomalee market, he said.

The attack appeared to have been aimed at preventing the reopening of the district secretariat which has been shut for nearly a month following LTTE threats, he added.

Indian military sources said there was no face-to-face fighting in the latest drive against the LTTE and many rebels surrendered to advancing troops. "The Tiger resistance is now low and the fighters are less motivated. They surrender easily. But in some places, they could still attack civilians or commit acts of sabotage," one Indian military source said.

Indian and Sri Lankan officials say the current military pressure on the LTTE was to mop up remaining Tiger resistance to a July 1987 Indo-Sri Lanka peace accord so that elections could be staged in the troubled Northern and Eastern Provinces in line with the peace pact.

The LTTE is demanding a separate state called Eelam in the north and east and has repudiated the peace plan which sought to end a bloody Tamil separatist campaign.

New Delhi launched a first offensive in October to disarm the LTTE after it rejected the peace accord.

Since then more than 560 Indian troops and 2,000 suspected LTTE men have died in the fighting.

PKF Raids 'Major' LTTE Camp; 3 Rebels Killed

BK1808060588 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Aug 88

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the PKF [Peacekeeping Force] a raided a major LTTE camp in the thick jungle of Mullaitivu District, 3 km northeast of (Nitikaikulam) yesterday.

PKF sources told our correspondent when he visited the area that 15 bunkers and number of LTTE men are stationed there. At least three LTTE men were killed and another three injured.

The PKF lost one JCO [junior commissioned officer] in the operation. The exchange of fire was continuing when reports last came in.

In another operation, the PKF came across an LTTE training camp in Omanthai area about 40 km northeast of Vavuniya. A number of LTTE suspects have been detained.

Delhi Rounds Up LTTE, JVP Activities

BK1908031188 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Aug 88

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the Peacekeeping Force [PKF] captured four more militants and shot dead another in continued raids on LTTE hideouts. Three militants were captured in (Tampalkan) while one was captured in Valvedditurai. Rifles, rockets, and some ammunition were also recovered during the operation.

In Jaffna, LTTE militants threw a hand grenade and opened fire on a convoy of PKF vehicles killing three civilians and injuring three PKF men.

Meanwhile, suspected Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna [JVP—People's Liberation Front] activists have gunned down six people in separate incidents. According to a UNI report, the JVP stormed into the residence of a political leader and shot him and his associates in Matara District on Wednesday.